The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1873. VOL. LXXXVIII.—NO. 116.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Nixon's Last Chance for a New Trial Gone—Another Murderer Asking for a New Trial—Meeting of Railway Men—The Russian Mission.

NEW YORK, May 15, 1873.

Meeting of Railway Men.

At a meeting of the Railway Corporations of America this morning, Thomas Allen, of St. Louis, in the chair, a deputation from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was received, and Charles Wilson, of Cleveland, their spokesman, said that the Brotherhood was not a secret society, and that the members were required to promote the interests of the employers, and were subject to expulsion for drunkenness or other misconduct. They will never sustain a strike on any line, except for what all the men will pronounce a fair cause. He also explained that the organization was not responsible for the trouble at Louisville and St. Charles, Missouri.

Nixon's Last Chance for a New Trial Gone.

The general term of the Supreme Court in the case of Nixon has denied him a new trial or stay of proceedings. This action destroys Nixon's last chance, and he will hang on Friday.

Nixon seemed to be unaffected to-day by the intelligence that the Supreme Court refused the motion by his counsel. He expressed a wish to see his children, and when they were brought he was completely overcome, and the scene at the meeting is described as one of the most painful the keepers ever witnessed.

Meeting of Silk Association.

The annual meeting of the Silk Association of America was held yesterday. Reports were read containing information regarding the progress of the silk industry. Inaccuracies of the census statistics were shown, and the great prospects of the trade reported. That the Association is firmly established and in a flourishing condition was shown by the reports.

Fire on the Water.

A man named Lawrence, noticing some oil on the water near the Jersey City docks, threw a lighted paper on it, when it caught fire, and the flames spreading, set fire to two barges and also to the dock, where a large quantity of oil is stored. Lawrence was arrested, but it is believed he cannot be punished.

Carl Vogt.

The case of Carl Vogt, the alleged Belgian murderer, for whom extradition is sought, came up for examination to-day before United States Commissioner White. The examination will probably last several days.

The Russian Mission.

Ex-Judge Pierrepont stated to-day that he has not yet decided whether he will accept the mission to Russia. He goes to Washington on Monday next, after which he will make known his decision.

Another Murderer Asking for a New Trial.

Counsellor Howe made an application to the general term of the Supreme Court to-day for a new trial in the case of David Murphy, under sentence of death for the murder of David Barry. The decision was reserved.

Gold Sales.

There were twenty-one bids for gold to-day, amounting to $3,575,000, at from 117 26-100 to 117 71-100. The amount sold was $1,000,000 at 117 63-100 to 117 71-100.

Specie Shipments.

The specie shipments to-day were $160,000.

RELIGIOUS.

Meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

BALTIMORE May 15.—The eighty-fifth annual meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States convened in this city this morning in the Central church. After opening prayers, in which Rev. Dr. Ells, of Cleveland, participated, the Assembly listened to a sermon by Rev. James Nicolls, of St. Louis, Moderator of the present General Assembly. The following gentlemen were placed in nomination for Moderator: Revs. Howard Crosby, of New York city; James Ells, Cleveland; E. B. Walsworth, San Francisco; Hedrick Johnson, Philadelphia; and E. R. Geary, Oregon.

Dr. Johnson rose, and after stating that Philadelphia was honored with Moderator two years ago, he withdrew his name.

The vote for Moderator resulted as follows: Dr. Crosby, 254; Dr. Ells, 92; Dr. Walsworth, 14; Dr. Geary, 19.

The Clerk announced that Dr. Crosby had received a majority of all the votes cast

Revs. W. E. Moore, of Ohio, J. D. Krum, of New York, Samuel Coun, of Indiana, and J. R. Miller, of Philadelphia, were chosen Secretaries. Three hundred and seventy-nine delegates answered to the roll call.

The Committee on Arrangements recommended that the assembly hold morning sessions daily from 9 A. M. to 2:40 P. M. and evening sessions daily from 8 to 10 P. M., with the exception of Friday and Saturday of the present week and Thursday and Saturday of next week. Adopted.

The assembly then adjourned till 8 P. M., when communion will be administered. Among the delegates present to-day was Hon. Horace F. Maynard, of Tennessee.

On the Convention reassembling, the merits of the two prominent candidates were warmly discussed, the only objection to Dr. De Koven being his avowed belief in the personal presence of Christ in the elements of the Holy Sacrament, and the Convention proceeded to the third ballot, electing Dr. Paddock by the following vote: Clerical votes 97: Benj. A. Paddock of Brooklyn, 95; De Koven, 40; Smith, 2; Leeds, 1; E. A. Hoffman of Pennsylvania and C. H. Hall of Brooklyn, 1 each. Lay votes 89: Paddock, 45; De Koven, 32; Burgess and Dix, 1 each.

Episcopal Convention in Boston.

BOSTON, May 15.—The Episcopal Convention to-day balloted for Bishop of Massachusetts. On the first ballot the clergy gave Dr. Henry 96 votes and the laity 83. The clergy gave Dr. Henry C. Potter, of New York, 29; Dr. James De Koven, of Racine, Wis., 24; Dr. Benjamin Paddock, 13; the remainder scattering. The laity gave De Koven 30, Potter 25, and Paddock 12. In accordance with previous instructions, the name of Rev. Dr. Potter was withdrawn. The clergy again balloted, with the following result: Paddock 41, and De Koven 34. On the second ballot by the laity Paddock received 41 and De Koven 34 of 82 votes lost. The names of Dr. Dix, who had received a very small vote, was here withdrawn.

After a warm discussion of the merits of Dr. De Koven, the Convention adjourned till 4 P. M.

General Conference of the United Brethren Church.

DAYTON, O., May 15.—The general conference of the United Brethren Church convened in this city to-day, and remain in session two weeks. A large number of delegates are in attendance. Rev. Mr. Griffith opened the meeting with prayer. Bishop Glossbrenner preached the opening sermon. When he concluded he called the meeting to order, and at once proceeded with the regular business. Several reports were read, all of which show the various branches of the missionaries, sunday schools, printing establishments, colleges and seminaries to be in a prosperous condition.

Meeting of Women's Foreign Missionary Society.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church in session here have representatives from New England, New York, Baltimore, St. Louis, Cincinnati and central branches. Mrs. L. D. McCabe, of Delaware, presides.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 15.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States met in this city to-day at eleven o'clock, and was opened with a sermon by Rev. T. R. Welsh, Moderator of the last Assembly. Dr. H. M. Smith, of the Presbytery of New Orleans, was elected Moderator.

THE MODOC WAR.

Narrow Escape.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A Lava Bed dispatch of the 13th says Generals Davis and Gillem, in crossing Tule Lake the previous evening during a heavy gale, had a narrow escape from drowning, the boat becoming unmanageable.

Gen. Davis Waiting for Reinforcements.

The present forces at the command of Gen. Davis are now considered sufficient to make a successful attack on the Modocs in their new stronghold, but the General will endeavor to hold them where they now are and wait for the reinforcements which, with mortars, are hurrying forward, and are expected in two days. The troops are suffering from want of water. Willow Creek is the nearest stream, but the Modocs are between it and the troops. The Modocs have their families with them, and it is not thought that they will seek to leave their present position until they have made provision for the safety of the women and children. Their loss in the fight of Saturday was two braves killed, besides a large part of their horses, ammunition and clothing being captured, and about two tons of provisions destroyed.

How the Modocs Fight.

The Modocs entered the fight stripped to their breech clouts, but could not resist the Warm Springs, who trotted into the fight and ran the Modocs past their plunder, re-taking all.

OBITUARY.

Judge Samuel A. Gilmore.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

UNIONTOWN, PA., May 15, 1873.

Hon. Samuel A. Gilmore, for the past twenty years President Judge of the Fourteenth District, composed of the counties of Fayette and Greene, died at his residence in this place this afternoon, aged about seventy-four years.

BALTIMORE.

Session of American Railway Master Mechanics Association.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—The American Railway Master Mechanics Association re-assembled this morning. The committee on machinery for removing snow from the track reported in favor of protecting exposed joints by planting trees and erecting sheds. The report was filed.

The committee on the best form and proportion of axles for cars and locomotives, and also whether there is anything to be gained by the use of compound axles and loose wheels, reported, asking to be continued, with authority to co-operate with a committee appointed on the same subject by the Master Car Builders Association, which was granted. A resolution proposed by the committee that it is the sense of this Convention that no practical advantages will result from loose wheels or compound axles in ordinary railway service was adopted.

The committee on machinery and appliances for removing wrecks and erecting bridges reported, recommending that strong lines, good blocks, jacks and hand tools be kept in a too car. Ordered filed.

General D. D. Smith, Supervising Inspector General of Steam Vessels in the United States, was introduced by the President. He said he would inform the Convention, as a matter of importance to them, that Congress had appropriated $100,000 for the purpose of experimenting to discover the cause of boiler explosions. Experiments would probably be made during the month of September, October and November next at Pittsburgh or Cincinnati and Sandy Hook, N. J. An effort would be made to find the cause of explosions. In this matter master mechanics who navigate the land were as much interested as those who navigate the sea. On their visit to Washington to-morrow he would be pleased to see any or all of the delegates at the Treasury Department.

Two committees of five each were appointed to attend the experiments.

The committee on steel tires made a report, which led to some discussion. The report was filed.

The committee on mechanical laboratory requested that the President and Vice President be added *ex officio* to the Committee, and an appropriation of a sum not exceeding $500 for the purchase of a dynanometer and other instruments.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: H. M. Britton, of Cincinnati, President; E. Cleveland, Cleveland, First Vice President; W. A. Robinson, Hamilton, Canada, Second Vice President; J. A. Setchell, Cincinnati, Secretary; S. J. Hayes, Chicago, Treasurer.

The next meeting is to be held in Chicago on the second Wednesday in May.

The Constitutional Convention.

The Judiciary Article—Mr. Purviance's Substitute Adopted.

(Special to the Pittsburgh Telegraph.)

PHILADELPHIA, May 15, 1873.

In yesterday afternoon's session, the twenty-sixth section of the Judiciary report was adopted as amended, on motion of Mr. Purviance, of Allegheny. It provides that each county containing thirty thousand inhabitants shall constitute separate judicial districts to elect one judge. The Legislature to provide for additional judges as the business of said district may require. Counties containing a population less than is sufficient to constitute separate districts are to be formed into convenient judicial districts, or if necessary, may be attached to contiguous districts, as the Legislature may provide.

The remaining sections to the 32d were severally negatived without debate. They provided for rules and regulations to secure a uniform system of practice in the Courts, for writing and filing of all opinions and charges by judges for empowering Supreme Court upon application to change venue in cause, in any court of record, and for the appointment by the Supreme Court of a reporter of its decisions, and one clerk for each appellate district.

Convention met this morning. President Meridith appointed Judge Walker President pro tem. The Convention then went into the Committee of the Whole on the report of the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Barry White in the chair.

SECTION 32. Parties by agreement filed, may, in any civil case, dispense with the trial by jury, and submit the decision of such case to the Court having jurisdiction thereof, and such courts shall hear and determine the same. The evidence taken and the law as declared shall be filed as record, with a right of appeal from the final judgment as in other cases with like effect as appeals in equity.

Mr. Broomall offered a substitute for the section. The parties, by agreement filed, may, in any civil case, dispense with the trial by jury, and submit the decision of such case to the court having jurisdiction thereof, and such Courts shall hear and determine the same, subject to writ of error as in other cases. Agreed to.

Mr. Dallas offered an additional section, authorizing the Courts to appoint reporters.

Without voting upon this section the Committee rose, and the Convention took a recess until three o'clock.

The section abolishes the office of Associate Judge not learned in law, except in counties not forming separate districts, but the several Associate Judges in office upon the adoption of the new Constitution are to serve out their unexpired terms.

The section was agreed to as stated; also the succeeding section, requiring all laws relating to courts to be general, and of uniform application, and to secure uniformity in the powers, etc., of courts of the same class.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Pope was much better on Thursday.

—The strike of the Brooklyn gas-men continues.

—The Champlain ship canal bill has passed the New York Assembly.

—A free banking law was introduced in the New York Senate on Wednesday.

—Patrick Leary, the New York wife murderer, has been sent to a lunatic asylum.

—The New York Senate has passed a bill dividing the crime of murder into two degrees.

—Lieutenant Theron R. Strong, a prominent member of the New York city bar, died on Wednesday morning.

—The members of the bar of the Circuit Court of Massachusetts have passed resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Chief Justice Chase.

—Lieutenant Geo. M. Harris, whose death in the Lava Bed camp is announced, was a Philadelphian by birth and a nephew of the late Bishop McIlvaine of Ohio.

—The Dominion Government has finally arranged terms of union with the Prince Edward Island delegates, and Parliament will be asked to ratify them before prorogation.

—A report was brought to Kansas City on Wednesday by a citizen of Cherokee county, that the Bender family, the Kansas assassins, were captured thirteen miles north of Dallas, Texas.

—James A. Coe, the Boston forger, has been committed in default of $400,000 bail. It is thought his operations will exceed $200,000, though only $27,000 are specifically charged against him.

—The cable between Madras and Penang is interrupted. Telegraphic communication with Penang, Singapore and Australia must for the present be made via Japan and China through the Russian and Siberian route.

STATE NEWS.

WALKER MCCONNELL has been appointed postmaster at Venice *vice* Joseph R. Campbell, resigned.

PART of the mill dam on Little Chartiers Creek, belonging to Morrison & Son, was swept away on last Saturday week by the flood.

THE Washington County Agricultural Society will hold its annual meeting in the Court House, on Tuesday, 20th of May, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

MR. FREDERICK HAGEL, of York, Pa., aged 86 years, had two of his legs crushed by a railroad car on Wednesday, and died in an hour.

BURGLARS broke into Dr. Wham's office at Franklin, during the absence of the physician, and secured $12,000—so the report goes, but the amount is grossly exaggerated.

THE Morristown (Pa.) *Herald* has a long story, the substance of which is that a young woman of that town got up in her sleep the other night and proceeded to enact the role La Somnambula by partly dressing herself and tumbling out of the window. She lit square on her bustle and bounced back through the window right into the room again. The shock awoke her, but she didn't know that she had been out of the room.

THE Warren *Mail* relates how the bodies of a pair of curiously joined "Japanese twins," preserved in alcohol, were lost by a circus company which exhibited at that place, a few days ago, and found by a policeman after the show had departed, all the alcohol having disappeared from the case in which the babes were kept. Several of Warren's old "soakers" have had touches of the dyspepsia or something else since the discovery was made.

THE Somerset *Democrat* says: "One day last week, a young girl by the name of Catharine Harrier, residing in Allegheny township, was thrown from a horse, sustaining injuries from which she died a short time afterwards. It is stated that she started for some point on horseback, but was thrown off before she had proceeded very far; she again mounted her horse, and was thrown the second time; she mounted her horse a third time, when she was again thrown, and with the result above stated."

THE ghost at the Uniontown jail continues his nocturnal antics. The *Standard* says of his last appearance. "One night last week officers Beggs and Martin took a prisoner to jail, and while the Sheriff was unlocking the cells the ghost reappeared in a more hideous form than ever. The noise was so terrible as to make the very building tremble. The prisoners were aroused and frightened, and the officers stood in perfect awe at the dreadful sounds, and yet could see nothing. To use their own words, 'it made their hair stand on their heads,' and one of them had to hold his hat down to keep the hair on his head. The prisoner trembled with fear and asked to be let out or put in a tight cell. The Sheriff said he had heard a similar noise before, and is totally unable to account for it. So the ghost story that we thought had come to a climax is still on the tapis. Next morning the prisoner paid his fine, rather than stay another night in the jail, and was discharged. He says he heard the ghost all night.

AUSTRIA.

Destructive Storm—The Exhibition Slimly Attended.

VIENNA, May 15.—The stormy weather which prevailed here for a week past culminated yesterday in a gale of extraordinary violence. In the afternoon a gust of wind broke out the glass of the western front of the exhibition building. Some visitors were struck by falling fragments and injured. Torrents of rain poured through the openings and a large quantity of goods was damaged. The Prater is saturated with water, and the grounds around the exhibition are a mass of mud.

The number of visitors for the past few days has been small and is decreasing. Those that came are mostly from foreign countries—few Viennese are seen. The protracted panic on the Bourse disheartens the citizens.

SPAIN.

Another Carlist Victory.

MADRID, May 15.—A dispatch from Barcelona, at midnight, says that the city was in a state of great excitement, owing to the information that the Carlists, under Caballs, had captured Matamora, fifteen miles distant, seized the Custom House, and were levying contributions. Troops were hurrying to Matamora.

The Battle at Eraul.

PARIS, May 15.—The Carlist General Dorregarray, in his official report of the battle at Eraul, May 5, claims a decisive victory for his forces. He states that the Republicans lost 112 killed, 300 wounded and 36 taken prisoners, and the Carlists had 18 killed and 37 wounded.

FRANCE.

Coalition of Legitimists and Orleanists.

PARIS, May 15.—It is rumored that the Legitimists and Orleanists have combined in the movement for the overthrow of President Thiers, and they have sent Rochefoncould to Vienna to ask Count de Chambord to authorize the Legitimists to nominate the Duke D'Aumale for President in place of Thiers.

KHIVA.

The Khan Alarmed.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—Reports from Khiva represent that the Kahn is greatly alarmed at the approach of the Russian columns, and has ordered a levy *en masse* of all the able-bodied population to resist the invasion.

TURKEY.

Inundation in Bosnia.

VIENNA, May 15.—An inundation of the Turkish province of Bosnia has caused the loss of many lives, and a great destruction of property.

THE GALLOWS.

Lusignani, the New Jersey Wife Murderer, Hanged.

MORRISTOWN, May 15.—Lusignani was hanged at 11:21. He died quite easily. He was hanged for the murder of his alleged wife, whom he found cohabiting with another Italian. Last night he passed in a somewhat restless manner. In the morning, however, he was in full health, and ate a hearty breakfast and conversed freely with visitors, expressing himself as not afraid to die.

As soon as the body had been cut down, the priest of Morristown asked to have possession of it, but was told that the doctors must certify to the cause of death. Father Vassells strenuously objected, and told the jail physician that he would prosecute him if refused the body. This having no effect, he declared that the priests would not receive the body if cut or mutilated, and that it could not be buried in the Catholic cemetery. The body now lies in the cell, awaiting bailed, and if not claimed, will be buried by the county authorities.

Later.—The body was taken in the afternoon in a hearse to the receiving vault of Evergreen Cemetery, but was refused admission by the superintendent, and had to be brought back to this city. It is now on ice, awaiting further orders by the city authorities. The priests still refuse to receive it on account of its not having been delivered to them immediately after the hanging and before the *post mortem* examination, the total of which consisted in a slight cupping at the back of the neck. It is understood that a promise was made to Lusignani that he should be laid in the Catholic burying ground, and a grave had really been dug for him. The matter creates much excitement here.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—The steamships City of New York, Columbia and Australia, from New York, have arrived out.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Further Particulars of the Colliery Disaster in Nova Scotia.

ANOTHER CARLIST VICTORY.

Coalition of Legitimists and Orleanists for the Overthrow of President Thiers.

INUNDATION IN BOSNIA.

The Vienna Exhibition Building Injured by a Rain Storm.

THE KHAN OF KHIVA ALARMED.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Burning Colliery.

HALIFAX, May 15.—A gentleman returned from the burning colliery says relays of men have been at work since yesterday filling up the slopes and air shafts with clay. The fire still burns as fiercely as ever. He went within a few feet of the mouth of the shaft, from which blue, sulphurous flames were ascending twenty or thirty feet. The roar from the burning mine was something terrific. Dense volumes of smoke continue to ascend from several air shafts. No adequate idea can be formed of the terrible disaster.

The computed loss of property is enormous, but is nothing in comparison with the loss of life. All the wood cribs in the mine have burned, and experienced miners say it is one mass of burning ruins below.

The causes that led to the disaster are not, as stated, owing to a strike of miners, but to powder having been permitted to be used in one of the beds worked by a miner named Robert McLeod, who insisted upon using it unless he received higher rates for cutting without it.

At the inquest yesterday several important facts came out in evidence, which show great lessness or carelessness in the work of supervision in dangerous parts of the mine. The first witness, Thos. Louthier, testified that the mine was carefully attended during the time the miners were out on a strike, so there could have been no accumulation of gas when the miners returned to the works on Tuesday.

The second witness, James Dumston, who was in the mine when the fire occured, testified that he found nothing unusual in the mine when he descended. When the word was passed that the mine was on fire all hands were requested to go and put it out. Those who refused to assist were ordered to leave, as by remaining they would only impede the progress of the others. Had the men obeyed orders when it was found possible to stop this fire there would have been plenty of time to get it out. The same level had been on fire before.

A man was always stationed in the cabin to give the miners information as to the condition of their places and to warn them of dangers. These regulations were attended, as were also the furnaces for ventilation of the same level.

Alex. Larimer was the next called. The gist of his evidence was in the statement that if powder had not been used by McLeod, the pit would have been all right to-day. When he heard the alarm given he went to the pumping pit, having heard cries for help, and assisted John Donnell to the surface.

Andrew McLeod, brother to Robert McLeod, testified that he was in the ward cutting coal where the fire took place. They always worked their place with sulphur. Can't say he found much gas in the ford; always used powder after the third shot; fired two shots and was preparing to fire the third when he discovered the ford on fire; endeavored to put it out by the ordinary means, with wet bags, but after working for over fifteen minutes, and the fire gaining on them, called for assistance, and the men came; was exhausted and made for the slope. All of them went out to the landing, shutting the door behind them. Joe Richardson then came down and directed the men to get at the fire, but he soon returned and gave directions for all the men and horses to come out. Witness then started for the opening, and had scarcely reached the mouth of the slope when the mine exploded, throwing him out on the bank. There were some men behind him and one before him.

The Inspector of Mines, Pool, said witness' testimony relating to the firing of shots had the most important bearing on the cause of the disaster. It was evident that the first and second shots had a decided effect and blew down the coal there. The third, however, was only a blown out shot. It opened a crack in the bench, which then became a reservoir of accumulating gas. The latter immediately ignited and set fire to the coal, which burned with great rapidity, engendering the intense heat and smoke, making it impossible for the men to work in putting out the flames.

At eight o'clock the inquest was adjourned to meet to-day at eleven o'clock.

Robert McLeod, who fired the shot which caused the disaster, escaped, but is too ill to attend the inquest.

THE CAPITAL.

The Bill in Equity in the Suit Against the U. P. R. R and Credit Mobilier—Legal Tenders Outstanding—Requisition for Postal Cards—Proposals for Envelopes Solicited—The Indian Murderers of Surveyors Identified—Rumors in Regard to the Awards for Furnishing Indian Supplies Denied—National Convention of Soldiers of the Mexican War Proposed.

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1873.

Indian Affairs.

A commission has been appointed to meet the Sioux Indians and obtain a reversion to the Government of certain portions of their reservation in Nebraska, in order that the lands may be made accessible to homestead and pre-emption settlement.

The Suit Against the U. P. R. R. and Credit Mobilier.

The bill in equity prepared by the counsel of the United States against the Union Pacific Railroad Company and Credit Mobilier, to be filed in the United States Court at Hartford, proceeds on the ground that the original subscriptions to the company were never actually and really paid, and that the receipt for payment was the result of fraud and fiction. The suit is, therefore, to compel those who subscribed to pay the amounts severally credited to them, and to account for bonds, stocks and moneys and other property which they received as profits, to which they were not entitled. The Credit Mobilier is not a party to the suit as a corporation, but as individuals, the management of the Union Pacific and Credit Mobilier being essentially in the hands of the same parties who divided the proceeds of their joint scheme. The Government seeks to restore the affairs of the Company to the condition contemplated by the law of Congress authorizing and assisting in the construction of the road, so that not only innocent stockholders may be protected and secured, but the Company strengthened, in order that it may discharge its obligation to the Government by payments into the Treasury each of five per cent. of the net receipts of the road, as a fund which, in connection with the amounts withheld by the Government for transportation, to repay the interest advanced by the United States, and ultimately the principal of the bonds

The Awards for Indian Supplies.

The published statement that the complaint in regard to the recent awards for Indian supplies in New York City had assumed such gravity as to be brought by Secretary Delano to the attention of the President, and that the President had ordered the execution of the awards to be suspended pending the investigation, is denied on official authority. Secretary Delano says the facts are that some bidders having claimed that the awards should be made to them, he referred these complaints to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for a report, which has not yet been prepared. It will, when made, be carefully examined by the Secretary. It is now known, however, that the published statement as to the amount of the difference between the bids accepted and those of the complaining parties are exaggerated, and reports that Secretary Delano has brought the matter to the notice of the President and that the President has given any order in the premises are unfounded.

The Murderers of Surveyors Identified.

The Indian Bureau to-day received a letter from the agent of the Cheyennes at the north fork of the Canadian river, Indian Territory, reporting that it has been definitely ascertained that the murder of four surveyors of Darling's party was perpetrated by a small party of young Cheyennes belonging to Bull Bear's faction, who are regarded as outlaws even by their own tribe. The three young men who fired the shots, one of whom is a son-in-law of Bull Bear, has been identified, and the Comissioner of Indian Affairs has to-day taken proper steps to secure their arrest and bring them to punishment.

National Convention of Soldiers of the Mexican War Proposed.

The soldiers who served in the war against Mexico propose holding a National Convention in this city on January 15, 1874, to prepare a joint memorial to Congress for a pension to the survivors of the Mexican war at the same rate allowed by the act granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812; also to adopt measures looking to a national brotherhood of the survivors and a general assemblage on the occasion of the centennial of the anniversary of the pa ion's birth-day at Philadelphia on July 4th, 1876.

Postal Affairs.

The Third Assistant Postmaster General today sent a requisition on the manufacturers for 3,245,000 postal cards. The Postoffice Department to-day issued an advertisement soliciting proposals for one year's supply of Postoffice and registered package envelopes. The estimated quantity of the former is 8,000,000, and of the latter 4,000,000.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The legal tenders outstanding amount to $356,859,479.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 16, 1873, 1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen with northeasterly winds, low temperature, partly cloudy weather in the upper lake region, and thence to Missouri and Kentucky; northwesterly to southwesterly winds, rising barometer and generally clear weather in Tennessee and the Gulf States, with northeasterly winds, cloudy weather and rain in the South Atlantic States; northeasterly and northwesterly winds, partly cloudy weather and low temperature prevailing over the lower lake region and the Middle States; northwesterly winds, partly cloudy and cold weather in Canada and New England.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States and lower lakes, northwesterly winds, rising barometer, low temperature and partly cloudy and clear weather.

For New England and Canada, northerly winds, generally cool weather and rising barometer.

For Tennessee, the Gulf and South Atlantic States, rising barometer, northwesterly winds, clear and clearing weather.

For the upper lakes and northwest, and thence to Missouri and the Ohio Valley, northerly winds, lower temperature, partly cloudy and clear weather.

Reports are missing from the southwest and west of the Missouri river.

Daily Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY
—DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD,
May 15, 1873—10:48 P. M.

(Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.)

	Ther.	*Wind.*	*Weather.*
Cairo, Ill	66	NE	Clear.
Cincinnati, O	60	N	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa	50	NE	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind	53	N	Fair.
Leavenworth, Kan	55	NE	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky	61	N	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn	65	N	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn	62	NW	Cloudy.
New Orleans, La	76	SW	Clear.
Omaha, Neb	51	N	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa	54	NW	Fair.
Shreveport, La	77	NE	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo	57	N	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn	53	Calm	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss	74	NE	Clear.
Fort Gibson	66	NE	Clear.
Keokuk	48	NE	Fair.
Fort Sully	50	Calm	Cloudy.
La Crosse	59	NE	Fair.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—River 31 feet; falling. Arrived—Andes, Wheeling. Departed—Emperor, Marietta.

CAIRO, May 15.—Arrived—Oakland, Paducah, 2 P. M.; Louisville, New Orleans, 3; Iron Mountain, New Orleans, 3; Joe Fleming, St. Louis, 4; Idlewild, Evansville, 4; Hercules, Louisville, 4; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 5; Robert E. Lee, Louisville, 6. Departed—City of Helena, St. Louis; Oakland, New Orleans, 2; Louisville, Cincinnati, 4; Iron Mountain, St. Louis, 7. River risen 12 inches. Cloudy and cool.

SHREVEPORT, May 15.—Clear and hot. River fallen 2 inches. A good rise is reported above the Raft. Arrived—Lotus No. 3 and Jno. T. Moore, New Orleans; Sunbeam, Silver, St. Louis; Belle Rowland, Jefferson. Departed—Lotus No. 3, Jefferson; Seminole No. 3 and Belle Rowland. The Wrecker No. 7 went after corn left by the Silver Spar.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—Arrived—Rob Roy, Keokuk; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Warren, Ohio river; Grafton, Lasalle; Minnesota, Cincinnati. Departed—Rob Roy, Keokuk; Bismarck, New Orleans; Julia, Vicksburg; Mitchell, St. Paul; Roberts, Ohio river; Fleming, Cairo; Comet, Pittsburgh. River falling slowly. Clear and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, May 15.—Cloudy and wet; heavy rain during the night; mercury 60. River stationary. Up—Silver Thorn, 8 P. M.; Smoky City, 4 A. M.; Arkansas Belle, 6; Fayette and Roberts, 7. Phillips, 10; Faith and Ida, 11. Down—Morning Star, noon; Mary Ament, 3; Bowling Green, 3. Business dull. Signs of clearing up.

MEMPHIS, May 15.—Clear and pleasant. River rising slowly. Arrived—J. F. Rankin, Pine Bluff; Arlington, Cincinnati; Legal Tender, White river. Departed—City of Chester, St. Louis; Copeland, City of Vicksburg and Thomas Sherlock, New Orleans; Richmond, Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 15.—River fallen 2 feet; 42 feet 2 inches in canal; 10 feet 2 inches in chute. Raining all day. Clearing up this evening. Business very dull. Arrived—Jas. H. Lauder and Charmer, Cincinnati. Departed—Parker, Memphis; Charmer, Cincinnati.

NASHVILLE, May 15.—River falling; 10 feet on shoals. Arrived—Lawrence, from Cincinnati; Albion, from Smithland. Departed—Lawrence, for Cincinnati; Bransford, for Upper Cumberland.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—Arrived—Robert Mitchell, Cincinnati; Mary Houston, Louisville; Bee and barges, St. Louis. Departed—James Howard, St. Louis. Clear and hot.

POLITICAL.

☞REPUBLICAN

Primary Election!

In accordance with a resolution of the County Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny County are hereby requested to meet at the usual places for holding

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

In the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships on

SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1873,

Between the hours of FOUR and SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect, by ballot in the cities and boroughs and by ballot or marking in the townships, as the voters may desire, ONE DELEGATE from each election precinct to each of the following

County Conventions,

TO BE HELD AT THE

COURT HOUSE,

IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

On TUESDAY, June 3rd, 1873,

At 11 o'clock A. M.

CONVENTION No. 1.

JUDICIARY—To nominate One Candidate for President Judge of the District Court, and one Candidate for Associate Judge of the District Court.

CONVENTION No. 2.

LEGISLATIVE—To nominate One Candidate for State Senator and Seven Representative Candidates.

(After the nomination of Senator, the delegates of the several representative districts will assemble separately and choose the Representatives to which their several districts shall be entitled.)

CONVENTION No. 3.

PROTHONOTARY—To nominate One Candidate for Prothonotary.

CONVENTION No. 4.

TREASURER and CORONER—To nominate One Candidate for Treasurer, and one Candidate for Coroner of the county.

CONVENTION No. 5.

COMMISSIONER, &c.—To nominate One Candidate for County Commissioner, one Candidate for Jury Commissioner, and One Candidate for Director of the Poor.

Designation of Rooms for the different Conventions will be made by placard at the Court House on the day of their meeting.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of the Election Boards of the different precincts, and where the Republican members are in minority of the regular Board, the voters present are authorized to elect enough additional Republicans to complete the Board.

The Chairmen of these Conventions, at a convenient day after their adjournment, will meet and appoint the County Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

A. H. Gross,
Chairman Republican County Executive Com.

FRANK P. AGNEW, } Secretaries.
JAMES ONSLOW, }
B. C. CHRISTY, }

my16

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY GAS CO., }
PITTSBURGH, May 5, 1873. }

☞AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of this Company, held this day, a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR per share was declared, payable on and after the 13th inst.

my7:md2 J. S. DAVIDSON, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, }
PITTSBURGH, May 6, 1873. }

☞DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or the legal representatives on and after the 13th inst., free of tax.

my7:md3 R. M. WILSON, Cashier.

☞EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 16th inst.

A. LONG, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, May 6, 1873. my9:md5

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY. }

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS

WANTS.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A ROOM in the vicinity of the Postoffice, with or without board. Address M. E. D., GAZETTE Office.

WANTED.—AN UNMARRIED MAN competent to act as Officer and Teacher in the Pennsylvania Reform School (late House of Refuge), Hollidaysburg, Pa., Apply for further particulars apply to the Superintendent at the Institution until Tuesday, the 20th inst. R. N. AVERY, Sup't. my13:4

TO LET.

TO LET—ONE OF THE MOST DESirable residences on Park street, near East Liberty Station. The house is an Elegant Frame, of 10 Rooms, Large Hall, and is furnished throughout. The grounds of half an acre is planted with shrubbery and choice fruit trees. For terms, &c., apply at A. KNIPSCHILD, No. 174 Grant street. mh27:md

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT, CORNER FRONT and Tank streets, Beaver Falls, Pa., a dwelling containing 5 rooms and store room attached, with counters, &c. A good business site. Rent eighteen dollars per month. For terms of sale enquire of WM. HARRISON, at Welch Brown, in front of door. my14

FOR SALE—2 GOOD ENGINES AND 2 doubled flued Boilers, with everything complete and in good order. Apply to D. LIVANS & FREEZER, No. 88 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh. feb25-TF

FOR SALE—ALL THAT CERTAIN Lot of Ground and premises, on the corner of Stockton avenue and West Diamond street, city of Allegheny. Lot 60 feet front on Stockton avenue, and running back along West Diamond street 200 feet to Park Way. For terms of sale inquire of DAVID W. BELL, No. 144 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. my8:MTh

FOR SALE—44 FEET ON WOOD Street; one door from the corner of Fourth; Nos. 56 and 58, will be sold together or separate. Apply to J. D. STUART, Monongahela House. mr27:88

FOR SALE—JUDSON'S IMPROVED ENGINE G

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH [illegible].....H. P. REED.
T. [illegible] HOUSTON.....D. E. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do. for six months.....5 00
Do. for three months.....2 50
Do. for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....10

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....7 50
Clubs of ten.....13 00

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 94⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 40½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117⅛@117⅜.

LUIGNANI was hung yesterday at Morristown, N. J., and Nixon will be hung in New York to-day.

THE Turkish province of Bosina has been inundated, occasioning the loss of many lives, and great destruction of property.

MESSRS. FELIX R. BRUNOT, of this city, E. C. Kimball, of New York, and H. E. Alvord, of Virginia, have been appoined Commissioners to induce the Sioux Indians to confine their hunting operations to their reservations in Dacotah.

THE selection of Judge Pierrepont as the successor of Mr. Orr, at the Russian court, commands very general satisfaction. It is accepted as an appointment that is superior to criticism and in every way worthy to be made. In culture, ability and manners he is thoroughly fitted to represent the government at a court, now recognized as one of the most polished in Europe.

THE Public Board of Education of New York have declined to receive the money tendered them by Congressman Roosevelt. They state that the nice sense of honor which led him to refuse to appropriate the money to his personal use, should keep them from using it to educate the young. This is rather a delicate way of intimating that they do not desire to have anything to do with stolen money. Roosevelt will be obliged to keep it, or send it back to the Treasury.

SPAIN promises to be as uncertain in its war reports, as Mexico has been for years past. Wonderful victories, are reported, involving, very often, one killed and three wounded. A wonderful battle has just been fought, if we may credit Carlist reports, in which victory perched on their standards. In this battle, one cannon was taken, and four officers and sixty-four subaltern officers and privates captured. This amazing victory was won after a fight of sixty hours, and yet, remarkably, the Republicans, in their hot pursuit of the Carlists, over a broken and wooded country, took their cannon along. This was certainly a wonderful pursuit, and an amazing victory.

THE veterans of the war continue to keep up the memory of old associations by means of yearly gatherings and social reunions. The meeting of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, on Wednesday, was one of those occasions. The President, Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Burnside, Shaler, Hartranft, and others, whose brilliant services during the war gave them a national, and, in some instances, even a world-wide reputation, were present to enjoy the festivities of the occasion. These gatherings serve to keep up the martial spirit of the people, as well as to furnish an agreeable interchange of sentiment between the veterans of the war. The meeting at New Haven is one of the largest and most brilliant held since the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Our suggestions relative to the importance of care and discrimination in selecting delegates for the State Convention are bearing fruit. From various parts of the State responses are coming, showing that we have not misapprehended the spirit of the people. The West Chester *Village Record*, refers to the subject as follows:

The Republicans will enter the canvass next fall with all the primary conditions of success in their favor. But this is the "off year" in politics, and there are no controlling issues to bind man fast to their party allegiance. It can be fearfully weakened by imprudent nominations, and when the triumph made exceedingly doubtful. It lies with the delegates to the Convention to decide the result, more than with the people. If the former will consult popular sentiment, rather than the demands of the wire-pullers, there can be no question of a Republican success."

This is timely and right. To a few papers who seem to regard the success of the clique arrangement in Convention as assured, we offer this word of advice. Speak out, clearly and plainly, and urge the people in the counties where Conventions for electing delegates have not been held, to take part. See that only high-minded, pure men are selected as delegates. Leave them uninstructed, and urge presistently that only the best men, without regard to location, be put in nomination for the two State offices to be filled. Warn local leaders, clearly and emphatically, that any attempt at this time, to disregard the better sentiment of the party, will be attended with disaster. This done, and the result will be satisfactory to every unselfish Republican. There need be no fear of taking this course. Before nominations are made, no one can dispute the freedom of choice and expression. The party and its principles are superior to any man or set of men. And if in the face of all warning and advice, the Convention does fail to do right, the facts may, in the interest of party purity, be fairly and impartially stated, and the issue left with the people.

THE *Post* has a happy faculty of misstating a point that may happen to be made on it, and of replying to its misstatement. We stated that the Democracy held to the theory that slavery was a State institution, but not to the actual fact; also that the Republican party recognized this feature of the institution. It so changes this simple statement as to develop an apparent contradiction, where none existed. We now ask, if the Constitution so clearly protected slavery in *all* the States, why was the Missouri compromise on the fugitive slave law enacted? And if the National Constitution provided for the admission of the new States, on the same footing as the old ones—that is, with slavery—did not that alone nationalize the institution? More than this, did not the Democracy, by the fugitive slave law, seek to nationalize slavery; and was not its nationalization, in the sense of its protection by the Federal Government, a theory of that party from 1852, down to the rebellion? Practically, so long as the Democracy were in power, after the year 1852, slavery was national. That is, they so directed and ruled. The question of the right to take slaves into the territories gave the bitter edge to the discussion of the whole subject of slavery. As against the Democracy, the Republican party held that slavery was a State institution, and that, for this reason, it was not entitled to a place in the territories, nor even, in principle, or under the Constitution, was a slaveholder entitled to recover a slave who had succeeded in escaping to a free State. The argument generally used was, that the equality of States under the Constitution made it as proper for one State to prohibit slavery, as for another to maintain that institution; and that if the laws of one State made every person within her borders free, the escape of a slave to that State made him free. To meet this advanced view, the fugitive slave law was passed,—and this practically declared slavery national. Against this idea the Republican party labored, with ultimate success. The immediate cause of the war, was the knowledge that slavery, under Republican administration, would be rigidly held to State lines. As to the flippant remark of the *Post* about Chief Justice Chase, we remind it, that he was not a young lawyer when he argued the cases referred to; and also that the opinions he then held were maintained as Senator of the United States. Chief Justice Taney, the author of the Dred Scott decision, is not the person to be held up as so remarkably superior to Salmon P. Chase.

THE ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.

The series of resolutions, expressing the views of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange to the Congressional Conference, are worthy of commendation, as containing a temperate and explicit statement of the improvements necessary to afford cheap water transportation for the products of the Mississippi valley. The Southwest pass of the Mississippi river, it is recommended, shall be deepened to twenty feet, and the shoal places on the river deepened to eight feet for the present; the Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, Red, Tennessee, Cumberland, and other important rivers to be made easily navigable; the opening of every practicable water route to the gulf, the Atlantic and the great lakes; and the prohibition of bridges over the Mississippi, except in cases of urgent necessity, and then only with spans of fifty feet width, and a clear height of seventy feet above high water mark.

It will, of course, require a number of years to give effect to such comprehensive recommendations. Of the wisdom of the ultimate completion of the work suggested, we do not entertain a doubt. Its effect will be to furnish cheap transportation to the vast productions of the west and northwest; to open up a new era of prosperity to the people inhabiting those regions, and to promote the development of manufactures. There is vastly more wisdom in such suggestions than those of the Farmers' Granges. It is better than any attempt to lay a steel track railroad, or any device of a similar character. Indeed, we believe, that were the work immediately commenced, and prosecuted with ample means and unflagging energy, it will be imperatively needed, by the time it can be so far completed as to be utilized. It is, to our mind, the only method of solving the great problem of the west. The useless theorizing relative to the lack of wisdom of people going west, the bad effect of our homestead system, the need of manufactures, that producer and consumer may be brought near each other, would be dispensed with in the prosperity that would of necessity follow the opening up of these great water routes. The immense demand in England, this year, for breadstuffs, could be partly supplied from this country, were our water routes open. The sale of produce would very speedily lead to the building up of manufactures, and the development of various forms of prosperity.

If the Congressional conference shall confine itself to this subject, and not branch off into free trade speculations, we hope for good results from its gathering. It is remarkable that, having the grandest water courses of the world, which by a comparatively small outlay may be made the means of cheap intercommunication between distant parts of the country, we have left them so long unimproved. The settlement and growth of the West now demands their development. Our experience with the Monongahela and Ohio, is, in a small way, comparable with that of the millions that live near the other rivers mentioned. As the trade and prosperity of Pittsburgh will be enhanced by the improvement of the rivers that flow by us, so will that of towns and cities, and particularly of farmers, be promoted by the improvment of the great rivers of the West. Statistics and facts have been repeatedly given, showing, in a detailed form, what will be thus accomplished for the prosperity of the country. The subject has been amply ventilated, and we hope Congress will take such action, at its next session, as the importance of the subject demands.

OUR IRON INTEREST.

Some facts were developed in the report of the Secretary of the Iron Association, which held its meeting in this city on Wednesday, which are worthy of a more than passing notice. It showed that there has been a decline in the volume of foreign stock of pig iron in England, Scotland and on the continent. In Scotland, there are 132 blast furnaces in operation, yet the stock on hand at Glasgow is very much smaller than it was at the same time last year. In Sweden the stock is also greatly reduced, the manufacturers giving considerable attention to the manufacture of Bessemer steel, absorb their product of iron. The English report is so very unfavorable, that it is not given to the public.

The most remarkable fact disclosed was, that this country has already secured a portion of the foreign trade, although owing to the small volume of business developed as yet, and the dullness of the home trade, it has not made much impression on the price of iron. This will probably exert a stimulating influence on those engaged in the trade, and lead to the erection of furnaces, there being, at the present, fewer furnaces and less production in this country than has generally been imagined. Still, the fact that we have overcome our dependence on the European market, and have so economized the cost of production as to be able to compete for the foreign trade, furnishes occasion for general congratulation. It points to the conclusion that we are not likely to be much longer dependent on Europe, and that the volume of the trade may yet, and very shortly, too, turn in our favor. Indeed, our export and import showing from January to April, is very much in our favor, as compared with preceding years. Should we be able to maintain our competition with foreign producers, we will have solved forever, the tariff issue, and this country will move steadily forward in its career of manufacturing prosperity.

Perhaps in no other particular was the tariff more important to this country, than in the security it gave our manufacturing industries during what may be termed their experimental and developing era. It was not, as has so generally been asserted, that our manufacturers would gather up capital, and then retire from business, leaving it to others to go through the same experience. Had this been the effect of a protective tariff, it would not have been of great benefit to the country generally. But those who were in the iron developing and manufacturing business years ago, are in it to day. Their earnings have been put in their business, increasing its capacity, or developing some labor-saving, or economizing process, until now we can compete, in cheapness of production, with the manufacturers of the old world. In this we will go steadily forward. Inventive skill is being encouraged, new processes are being developed, and in time, iron, steel, and manufactured articles in iron, will be much more cheaply produced than they are at the present. Thus the effect of the tariff has been, not to make a few men rich, but to develop cheap processes of manufacture, by means of which without a tariff, we can ultimately compete against the world.

In return, it is among the possibilities, that our developing iron trade may yet greatly aid in changing the balance of trade. This has been against us, chiefly because we were compelled, by our rapid growth, and our limited manufacturing development, to import largely from abroad. The importation of iron stopped, and its exportation fairly inaugurated, and we will compel foreign countries to send us gold in the settlement of balances. The prospect, at the present is, that we will gradually overcome our indebtedness,—and with it, will steadily advance in all the elements of prosperity. This, when it shall be well assured, may be credited, very largely to he wisdom of our policy of protecting American industry.

BEREA COLLEGE, KENTUCKY.

Part of the endowment mentioned in the following article which we clip from the Louisville *Commercial*, was contributed by the executors of Charles Avery, late of this city. That such an institution should spring up and prosper so rapidly in Kentucky, serves to show that, if the war proved disastrous to many cherished interests in the Southern States, there are already some and will be many more resulting blessings. The time will come, ere long, when the South will rejoice that slavery no longer exists, and look upon her schools, churches, factories and free labor as a glorious equivalent for all that the war has cost them:

"Berea College, situated in the southern part of Madison county, shows so many elements of permanent and substantial growth that it is already worthy the attention of the friends of education throughout the State. It seems to have commenced from less than nothing. When it re-opened in 1867 all its college buildings and apparatus were not worth one thousand dollars; the students were huddled in the garrets of the buildings like soldiers in barracks, and the majority of the students were driven away because of the admission by the authorities of three or four blacks.

But the institution possesses now four hundred acres of land valued at $20,000, buildings to the value of $65,000, and a cash endowment of $20,000. The Ladies Hall, which is now nearly completed, will certainly be as fine a building of the kind as there is in the State. The catalogue shows twelve professors and instructors and 247 students gathered from thirty-eight different cities and towns of this State and from eleven other States. A growth like this in seven years, at a distance from any large place, with the hereditary feelings and instincts of the people to oppose it, requires some explanation.

Of course the interest of the people of the North and East in the education of the blacks accounts for it in great part. This is easy to comprehend, as also their success in securing colored students. But that they should secure nearly as many whites as blacks, there being forty one of the one to forty three of the other in the higher classes, and that white men of standing and intelligence from neighboring counties should buy and build there, that it may be their home as well as the point where their children are educated, requires closer inspection. It cannot be fully explained by any thoroughness of discipline and instruction, though this be as perfect as the friends of the school claim it is. We doubt not it is excellent, for the teachers are some of them experienced educators. But the southern white man would ordinarily prefer to see his boy in his coffin than to know that he was reciting day after day with black children. These men must have secured the confidence and touched the sympathies of our poorer white population in some way unknown to most of our educators. In society in general the idea has been too prevalent that education was for the few, but Berea is founded upon the opposite principle. This is shown by its situation on the edge of the mountain district, and its low scale of expenses as well as the present character of its students. But to our mind its chief element of power is the sincere and hearty sympathy which the instructors, and trustees, and inhabitants have with those who must labor with their hands for a living. For generally it has been believed in the south, not only that slaves were made for labor, but that labor was made for slaves. We have no large self-respecting, ambitious laboring class. Our poorer whites are commonly thriftless, and content to live in the log huts built by their grandfathers, both unable and unwilling to compete with slave labor. They withdrew into the more undesirable mountain districts, and have lived an aimless life for the past hundred years. If the blotting out of old distinctions between white and black at Berea means also the blotting out of old ideas with regard to labor, we can look upon it at this distance with great serenity. Respect for labor and thrift, and with it an ambition to be and do something, infused into our poorer white population, will do more than all Ku Klux legislation to rid society of outrages, and will develop the vast resources of our mountain country faster than will any foreign capital which we can entice within our borders."

VARIOUS ITEMS.

A COLORED boy, aged seven years, killed a white girl, aged four years, near Lynchburg, Va., because she refused to give him a marble.

THE jury in the case of Eskert & Hulton, dry goods importers, of New York, against ex Collector Schell, to recover a million dollars for duties illegaly exacted, failed to agree and were discharged.

SOME sewing silk, in the manufacture of which a new substance has been introduced to give them weight and lustre, took fire spontaneously in a drawer in a dry goods store in Hoboken, Pa., a few days ago. Within fifteen minutes the silk had taken fire, burned through the paper boxes and into the front of the drawer, a depth of a quarter of an inch, and for a space as large as the palm of a man's hand.

LU LU, a female gymnast, is now the wonder of New York. She goes through a series of bewildering and stunning trapeze performances, after which she takes her place in front of the ladder and is shot into the air thirty feet with a rapidity almost inconceivable. Does this make or dizzy her? Not in the least; she lands upon the trapeze amid thunders of applause, and concludes her career by turning a triple somersault from the swing upon the trapeze into the net beneath.

A ROCHESTER man got into trouble the other day, by being an Odd Fellow. He met a Mrs. Scott in a butcher's shop, and mistaking some motion she made for a sign used in the order of Rebecca, a woman's degree in Odd Fellowship, he went to her and offered her assistance if she needed it. She didn't seem to need it, just then, for she grew red in the face and told him to mind his own business; yea more, for she put an avenging husband on his trail, and for a man who meant so well the poor Odd Fellow fared badly.

THE Iowa *Grunger* is responsible for the statement that five men were grubbing hazel brush, etc., on the farm of Thomas Coalhurst, ten miles east of Washington, when they found a big snake den, covering a space of about five square feet, at a depth of two feet in the ground. six different varieties of snake were here making their winter quarters together. viz: the blue racer, black snake, green snake, house snake, viper, and rattlesnake. One hundred and four snakes were taken out and killed, and it is not known how many yet remained in the den.

WE are just beginning to discover the curiosities and resources of that part of this continent which was, a little while ago, marked "Unexplored Regions" on the school maps. Lieutenant Wheeler's expedition has found not only unique remains of an extinct and highly civilized people, but the rarest minerals, crystals, fossils, and other works of Nature, ever found together in so narrow a space. These treasures, with enough Indian adventure to make things interesting, seem to give a zest to life in the Colorado basin.

THE Boesel Railroad law of Ohio, empowering communities to levy taxes for the construction of railroads, has been pronounced unconstitutional by a unanimous decision of the Supreme Court of that State. The grounds of the decision are, that such taxation is not for public purposes, for which alone taxes can be constitutionally levied, and that the State Legislature is forbidden by the Constitution to authorize any community to engage in this way in private enterprises, directly or indirectly.

A MAN of an ingenious and enterprising turn of mind, belonging in Portland, has struck into an entirely new and ingeniousstyle of incubation, for the other day he laid two egg joined together at the ends. It will puzzle any hen on the American Continent to outdo this. It has always been the ordinary and everyday custom of this Portland hen to lay double yolk eggs, quite as a matter of course, and lately in the same day she laid two complete eggs, a morning egg and an evening egg. What effect these exertions have upon her general health is not stated; but a few such hens would make any farmer's fortune.

THE actual washing away of a cemetery with all its sepulchered funrates, is a grim circumstance which doesn't happen every day, but which has just occurred sixteen miles below Little Rock, Ark. The place was known as the Perkins Cemetery, and was opened in 1844. The Arkansas River being very high, the yard commenced caving gradually into the river, until finally 500 coffins were swept into the stream. When this graveyard was opened it was situated 900 yards from the river, but each succeeding rise has washed more and more of the land away. About thirty-five of the bodies have been recovered. The thing naturally created great excitement.

ONE of those calm and tranquil ladies, who are so successful as travelers, lately rushed up to a train on the point of leaving a London station, and with one foot on the step, frantically called for a porter to tell her whether that was the train she wanted or not. A very elderly bachelor, perceiving the stranger's dilemma, obligingly took the sleeping infant she carried, in order that she might the more easily enter the carriage. At that moment the train started, and a porter appeared just in time to drag away the nervous lady from her dangerous struggle to get into the moving car. Awful were her feelings, but worse were those of the elderly bachelor, who was a stout person in spectacles, and who in vain attempted to still the wild howls of the frightened child by dandling it, amid the laughs of his companions in the carriage. The little creature was deposited at the next station, and the horrified old gentleman said he looked almost fainting like war, wiping beads of agony from his scarlet visage.

THE Supreme Court of Tennessee has recently made a decision which would not have been rendered a dozen years ago in that State. Two colored men claimed to be heirs of one Phillip Garner. The claim was resisted on the ground that the parents had been slaves, who were incapable of making a contract at the time of marriage, and that the marriage was therefore unlawful. The highest Court in Kentucky had taken this ground in two cases, holding that no legal rights could be acquired by a marriage between slaves or by their off-spring. Judge Head, of Tennessee, refuses to be governed by the precedents cited, because he holds that such a doctrine is opposed to natural justice and sound morality. The statutes of Tennessee were formerly construed to refer to white people only, but Judge Head maintains that the marriage of slaves was still valid under the common law, and that consequently their off-spring must be regarded as legitimate, whether born in slavery or subsequent to their emancipation.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Kahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

PERSONAL.

MR. ERASTUS CORNING is said to possess a modest competence of $8,000,000.

MADAME FARREPA ROSA has returned to England from Egypt with lots of shekels.

ADMIRAL WILLIAM HUGHES D'ARTH, just dead in his eighty-eighth year, was at the battle of Trafalgar.

GENERAL G. B. WILLIAMS, Commissioner from Japan, was recently married in Paris to a young lady from California.

LINCOLN used to say that if he had a son who would part his hair behind he would haul him to death with squash.

MRS. SOPHRONIA LUCINDA PATCH and her son Clarence Patch, have petitioned the Superior Court of Chicago to allow them to change their family name to Lovelace.

BRICK POMEROY, it is said, sunk not far from $250,000 in his effort to establish himself in New York. We are surprised to learn that the New York *Democrat* still lives.

A DAUGHTER of M. Provost Paradel, who became a Catholic several months ago, is now about to take the veil and enter the congregation of Notre-Dame-de-don.

THE Rev. Thomas Robinson, who died on Tuesday in England, was a distinguished Oriental scholar. He was Professor of Arabic at Cambridge, and has translated the Old Testament into Persian.

AN infant son of Bishop Tuttle, of Salt Lake, Utah, was fatally poisoned on Tuesday last, by having laudanum administered to him by mistake for rhubarb syrup. He was one of twins, the other being a girl, and was a little over three months old.

INFORMATION has reached the Department of State from the United States Consul at St. Petersburg that the remains of Judge Orr, late United States Minister, will be sent to this country, via Hamburg, in charge of his son, on the opening of navigation, which will probably be in about ten days.

LITTLE had been heard from Admiral Winslow for some time until the other day, when it was announced that he had been prostrated by apoplexy. It ought not to be necessary to recall the fact—though there are a good many famous names to remember since the late war—that Admiral Winslow commanded the Kearsarge when that vessel put an end to the career of the rebel privateer Alabama.

RAYMOND was the son of a small farmer, and in his early youth supported himself by teaching a district school. Bennett, arriving in this country friendless and penniless, also earned his bread in Halifax by teaching. In his first struggles, Greeley was likewise a teacher, in the rustic regions of Vermont, as James Brooks was at 16, in the rural districts of Maine. So the members of the quartette all had some experience in school teaching before they found their vocation in journalism. Thurlow Weed was as much self-made as any of them, and at the outset of his career was a cabin boy on the Hudson river, but soon broke into a printing office by the irresistible law of his destiny.

The Lungs--Consumption.

The importance of early treatment in lung diseases by some who has given the matter a special and separate attention daily, becomes more and more apparent. The cures made by Dr. Keyser, of this city, in some of the most hopeless cases of consumption, entitles him to the most distinguished consideration in that important branch of the healing art, the Doctor's recent improvements, not only in the remedies used, but in the increased facilities which he has brought into requisition, are such as afford hope for a cure, after all other ordinary means had been apparently exhausted. His Lung Cure, in the language of an editor of this city is invaluable, and while it is curing, at the same time supports nature and renews life.

The Doctor's office is at 167 Liberty street, adjoining his Medicine Store, or at his residence, 120 Penn street. A treatise on Consumption sent free by mail whenever ordered.

Unequaled for Cheapness, Durability and Strength.

All materials used in the manufacture of MATHEWS' S-DA WATER BOMBS is selected from the very best materials. The Marble Boxes are of the very best quality. The Syrup Tanks are all Glass or Porcelain, that the Syrup may never corrode. There is no spare-nuts sold that is equal in any way. The Boxes are made better, put together much stronger, which renders them more durable in every way. In fact Mathews' Soda Water Apparatus's we guarantee the best, cheapest and far superior in every way to any soda fountain now in use. Just received this day at the Agents' office.

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUGGISTS,
Corner Penn and Sixth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.
JAS. LITTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.

OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.
Littell & Mechling,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD RYE WHISKY,
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
237 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
PROCTER & GAMBLE'S
Mottled German Soap.
This Soap has been sold for more than 18 years. It is economy to buy it, as it is sold at the price of ordinary soaps and does more service, being harder, will not waste, yet washes easy. You can buy it of your nearest grocer.
The Soap is packed Honestly. Can you afford to pay for what you do not receive?
J. R. HUNTER,
John H. Whiteside Agent.
SOLD BY
Arbuckles & Co., Dilworth Brothers, Watt, Lang & Co., Thos. Hamilton & Co., Dilworth & Co., Haworth & Dewhurst, S. Ewart & Co., and others.
fe26:m18

FIRE CLAY,
WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY FLUES
And Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS
133 Second Avenue.

Hazard Powder Company's
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CARGAIL
AT LOW PRICES.
Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,) PITTSBURGH.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. R. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brands.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stocks. Wholesale and retail.

DRY GOODS.
DRY GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Black Alpacas!
Black Alpacas!
We have now on hand a full line of the above Goods, bearing our own Trade Mark, the
"Flag and the Thistle,"
At very low prices.
HERNANIS, GRENADINES,
In all the New Silk, Plain and Figured Stripes.
Japanese Poplins.
NEW DRESS SILKS.
Fresh and complete stock at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW DRESS GOODS
AT
ERWIN'S!
172 and 174
Federal St., Allegheny.
NEW STYLES,
NEW COLORS,
NEW SHADES.
Magnificent assortment, all fresh and clean; prices low; good goods.
HANDSOME STRIPED GOODS
ELEGANT PLAIN GOODS.
Japanese Silks
In great variety.
BLACK SILKS,
Good bargains
Striped Silks, 65c to $1.50.
Unique Stripes, 90c to $2.
New Spring Dress Goods, 12½c.
New Spring Dress Goods, 15c.
New Spring Dress Goods, 20c.
New Spring Dress Goods, 25c.
New Spring Dress Goods, 30c.
New Spring Dress Goods, 37½c.
New Spring Dress Goods, 50c.
New Spring Dress Goods, 62½c.
New spring Dress Goods, 75c.
The largest, handsomest and cheapest assortment of Dress Goods we ever had the pleasure of offering our friends. We respectfully solicit a careful examination of our stock and a comparison of our prices with other houses.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

NEW GOODS.
A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
In great variety.
LACE CURTAINS and MADRAS ILLUSTRATED QUILTS.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

STOVES, ANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
MILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves.
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Bars, Fine Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
203 and 208 Liberty Street

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
MAY, 1873.
SEASON STOCK.
CARPETS,
Choice Styles,
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PRICES LOW
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

LANE & BODLEY,
Corner John and Water streets,
CINCINNATI,
Manufacturers of
Stationary and Portable
STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
With solid iron frames, friction feed wrought iron head blocks, with automatic dogs. Our head blocks are perfectly accurate, and will set by friction of one-thirtieth of an inch. Self Feeds & Lath Machines, Bolting, Edging and Cut-Off Saws.
SHAFTING,
Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, Pulleys of Uniform weight, Compressing Couplings, and Gearing of any face, diameter or pitch. Send for Catalogue.
LANE & BODLEY,
Corner John and Water Streets,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

DRY GOODS.
FANCY GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Llama Lace Goods,
In Latest and most Fashionable Styles.
Ladies' New Sets, Plain and Colored, extra cheap.
Stamped Goods of every description.
Doylies, Chemise Yokes, Pillow Shams, &c., &c.
Ladies' and Misses' New Hats.
Flowers, Ribbons, Scarfs, Parasols.
SUN UMBRELLAS.
A very large and complete line of
EMBROIDERED
HANDKERCHIEFS,
Which are offered at great inducements.
LINEN APRONS
White and Colored.
GOOD GOODS---LOW PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa

INSURANCE.
CASH INSURANCE COMP'Y,
Phelan's Building,
No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital All Paid Up.
DIRECTORS.
John Flory, Capt. M. Bailey,
Daniel Wallace, A. Chambers,
Jake Hill, S. McClurkan, Jas. M. Bailey,
Thomas Smith, John S. Willcock,
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JOHN FLORY, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.

UNION INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—116 Smithfield St., Second Floor,
MELLON'S BUILDING.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, President.
C. CUBBAGE, J. C. LAPPE, Vice Presidents.
ALEX. TINDLE, Secretary.
J. W. J. MCLAIN, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
James H. Hopkins, Calvin Adams,
A. G. Cubbage, John Evans,
James Bown, Louis Morganstern,
G. Pierson, John Ihl, Jr.,
J. C. Lappe, Jacob H. Waters,
Alexander Tindle, William Halpin.
GEORGE OGDEN, General Agent.

FEDERAL INSURANCE CO.
Of Allegheny City Pa.
Fire and Marine
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Street
A. MCFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Secretary.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
Edward Gregg, W. G. Gibson,
Valentine Baker, S. H. Hartman,
A. McFarland, Stephen Hutchinson,
Joseph H. Bouland, Wm. Rosebury,
M. Dougherty, Joseph Schoyer,
W. J. Langtry, R. George,
D. B. Smith, M. B. Cochran,
J. G. Hall, Abner Lacock,
R. D. Moore, W. H. Parks,
Alex. Hilands, Jr. Wm. Langtry.
W. J. CARSON, General Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office: Second Floor 107½ Wood Street
Title is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, James Graham, Jacob Painter,
Robert Patrick, Thos. Efaw, Wm. Phillips,
L. Walter, J. C. Fleiner, W. G. Frazier,
H. H. Hopkins, Jr. Henry Gerwig, H. A. Alexander,
Henry Gerwig, J. C. Lappe, M. Voegtly.
Dudaine Lutz, Wm. Smith,
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
ROBT. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
T. ROCKHILL, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. W. M. BROWN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, jr., E. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Robert Garvin,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles A. Hays, A. J. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated April, 1849.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building corner of Fifth Avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Robert Miller, Jr.
Alex. Speer, Andrew Kelly,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John H. McCune,
Wm. Eichbaum, Wm. Phillips,
Fullig Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NAILL, Agent and Surveyor.

IMPORTANT
FRENCH
MEDICAL DISCOVERY
Consumption, Chlorosis, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Anemia, Dyspepsia, and Pulmonary Tubercles
RADICALLY CURED
With the Elixir J. F. Bernard, of Paris.
Information and instructions sent (free) to all who desire it.
GENERAL DEPOT.
AD. BERNARD & CO., 62 William Street, P. O. Box 4485. NEW YORK.
Messrs. GEORGE A. KELLY & CO., Druggists, corner First Avenue and Wood street, Agents.
MWF

KINDER BLAIR.
PRACTICAL
CONFECTIONER
AND DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,
Nuts, Canned Goods, Ice Cream, &c.,
62 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

M. B. Cochran & Co.,
121 LIBERTY ST., COR. FIFTH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
IRON AND WOOD
Working Machinery,
AND
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
Have in store a full stock of Deane Steam Pumps, Jarkson Governors, Sash and Door Machinery, &c., &c. Repairing promptly Attended to.

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
NO. 141 WOOD STREET,
Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in
Photograph and Picture Frames
which they offer at reasonable prices.
Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses
Open to-day. delt-MWF

"BELMONT."
Having enlarged and greatly improved this favorite resort, few places present superior attractions to those seeking the pleasures and comforts of a home on the mountains. The house will be
Opened on the First of June.
T. W. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor,
my12:m26 Ebensburg, Pa.

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

DRY GOODS.
Furnishing Goods
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Received and opened this week a large and elegant stock of
LACE CURTAINS,
Manufactured expressly for our own trade, rich and handsome patterns. Each piece bearing our own trade mark, the "FLAG AND THE THISTLE."
WINDOW SHADES,
In all Colors, Splendid Assortment at low prices.
Brackets, Wall Pockets, &c.
Carpets, Oil Cloths,
Mattings, Cornices,
Stair Rods, Fixings, &c.
NEW PRINTS,
New Percales,
Shirting Muslins.
Full Stock—Low Prices at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST.,

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
7 PER CENT.
Water Loan and Penn Avenue
BONDS,
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

FOR SALE,
City of Pittsburgh
7 PER CENT.
Water Loan and Penn Avenue
BONDS,
At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS.
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, - - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
mh22:25

Shoe and Leather
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. K. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
A. M. BROWN, JAMES McMILLIN,
JOHN F. SCOTT, J. S. REYNOLDS,
J. H. ROELAND, R. H. PALEY, Jr.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
GEO. E. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. R. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,
Government Securities,
NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.
Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.
Correspondents—The National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to
London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

FOR SALE,
City of Pittsburgh
SEVEN PER CENT.
Water Loan Bonds.
At Par and Interest,
Free from Taxation
ALSO NO. 1
Municipal and School Bonds,
Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest, Payable semi-annually.
We have examined these Bonds carefully, and can recommend them as a safe and paying investment.
Persons and investors are advised to purchase these bonds before the premium is placed on them, and we will send for greater convenience in collecting the interest.
Those who wish to reinvest Coupons and Dividends, and those who wish to increase their income from investments can obtain a liberal premium for exchange, etc., will do well to examine the merits of the above Bonds.
DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 15, 1873.

From all the great centres of the country the information comes that money is ruling easier. The supply here in Pittsburgh is fully up to the legitimate demands of business, and we confidently look for an increase of activity in every description of trade at an early day. There is every indication that quietness and ease in financial circles will prevail for some time. There is no new feature to note, and on the whole we see nothing at variance with yesterday's condition of affairs. Local securities have been tame and insipid all the way through, and may be dismissed in a brief way. In real estate transactions we have learned nothing worthy of the name.

The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company has declared its guaranteed quarterly dividend of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the 2d of June.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from his latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.	Thursday
Gold	117¾	117¾
U. S. Sixes—1881.		
" —coupons	120¾	121¾
5-20— 1862	115¾	115¾
5-20— 1864.	115¾	115¾
" 1865	117¾	117¾
" 1865 new.	116¾	116¾
" 1867.	120¾	120¾
" 1868—coupons.	118¾	118¾
10-40s.	112	112
10-40s—coupons.	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's.	115½	115½
New 5 per cent	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central.	109½	109½
Erie.	29¾	29¾
B. H. & E.	23	23
C. C. & I. C.	36¾	37¼
R. Island	94¾	94¾
Do. preferred	72¾	72¾
Michigan Southern.	90¾	90¾
Do. Central	104	104
Canton	100¾	101¼
Do. preferred	93	93½
Rock Island.	103	103¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh		88¾
Pacific Mail	47¾	47¾
Western Union Telegraph.	88¾	89¼
Ohio & Mississippi.	41¾	42
Union Pacific.	29¾	30¼
Toledo & Wabash	63¾	63¾
Adams Express.	93	93
Fort Wayne	98	98¾
American Express	67¾	67¾
Harlem.	126	129¾
U. S. Express		68

Messrs. Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54
Reading	57¾
United Cos. of N. J.	129¾
Oil Creek	21¾
Lehigh Valley	60
Philadelphia & Erie	25¾
Pennsylvania Allotments	56¾
Pittsburgh 5s	74
Allegheny Valley 7-30	98¾
Central Transportation	14¾

BALTIMORE—The "Gazette," of Wednesday, says: The volume of the transactions at the Baltimore Stock Exchange to-day were slightly in excess of that of yesterday, but business is generally dull and uninteresting. There were no quotations for Gold at either session of the Board, and the business at the brokers' counters was confined to the small trade of merchants and operators, parties being shy of making contracts during the rather unsettled condition of European affairs. Old State bonds were somewhat neglected, but there were no sales reported. In Railroad Bonds the transactions were $2,000 Marietta and Cincinnati first mortgage 7s at 100; $1,000 Pittsburgh and Connellsville 7s at 95¾; $1,000 do. at 95; $9,000 Northern Central gold sixes at 100@100¼, and $1,500 Union Railroad sixes guaranteed by Canton Company at 90.

CHICAGO—Wednesday's "Evening Journal" contains the following: Money was in active demand, and all the paper having first-class signatures was negotiated at the current rate of 10 per cent. per annum. Speculative and outside paper was rejected at our leading moneyed institutions, and holders of such were forced on the street in order to get their wants supplied, where brokers asked and received 12@20 per cent. per month. Trade of the city is improving, and country collections are made with greater ease. Eastern exchange was quoted at par for sales between city banks. Counter rates were 1-10 discount buying and 1-10 premium selling

NEW YORK, May 14.—The market has relapsed into the dullness of a month ago, and the business has been very light; prices, however, are fully maintained. Foreign is still but little sought for; the little inquiry being chiefly for the finer grades of Domestic. The sales comprise 200 bales Cape at 35@36 cents; 20,000 lbs. X Fleece, 50; 2,500 lbs. Holo do., 54; 1,000 lbs. unwashed do., 32; 14 bales Spring California, 25; 10,000 lbs. Colorado, 18; 30 bales New Zealand, 104 bags super Pulled, and 1,000 lbs. scoured Texas, on private terms.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Money was in good supply yesterday and rates continued in favor of first-class borrowers. Call loans are quoted at about 6 per cent. with best kinds of collaterals and 8@10 per cent. for better kinds of commercial paper. The gold market is comparatively steady, the only fluctuation being 117¾@117¾, closing at 117¾, a decline of ¼. Sterling Exchange is active; we quote 60 days at 109¾; 3 days at 110. Sixteen cars were in the Petroleum Sales Room. Reading Railroad at 57¾@57¾; Pennsylvania at 54@54¾; do. Allotments at 56¾; North Pennsylvania at 44, Harrisburg at 50¾, and Northern Central at 95.

NEW YORK, May 15, 1873.

Financial affairs are dull, with an entire absence of the feverish excitement of yesterday. The expectation of a rise in the Bank of England rate, which was disappointed, has affected weakness in gold and rise in stock, which was subsequently partially counteracted by a heavy loss in the bullion of the same institution. Gold was lower, opening at 117¾, and rising to 118 in the afternoon, and closing at 117¾. Sterling was strong, leading Posters asking 109¾ for sixty days and 109¾@110 for sight. The bankers at 109¾ for the former. Gold was lower in the morning and higher in the afternoon, ranging from 117¾@118, closing at 117¾@117¾. Loans 4@7 per cent. Clearings, $25,000,000. Government bonds were dull but firm. Investments were firm, with a considerable purchase by German bankers of 6-20s of 1862. Railroad bonds were dull and heavy. Stocks were firm during the forenoon, and advanced ¼@2¾ per cent. This was succeeded by weakness and a general fall of 1@2 per cent., but the market eventually became steady and recovered from ¼ to 1 per cent. before the close. The chief fluctuations were Pacific Mail 47¾, 48¾, 47¾, 48¾; Western Union 88¾, 89¼, 88¾ and 89; Erie, 29¾, 30¼, 29¾ and 30; Reading, 94¾, 95¼, 94¾ and 95; Michigan Central, 104; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 97¾; Northwestern, 90; do preferred, 85¾; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 109¾; St. Paul, 54¾; do preferred, 72¾; Wabash, 63¾; do preferred, 82; Fort Wayne, 98¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 41¾; do preferred, 49; Chicago & Alton, 109¾; do preferred, 112; Ohio & Mississippi Certificates, 42; Quicksilver, 33¾; do preferred, 52; Cumberland, 34; Boston, Hartford & Erie, 2½; Bankers' bills, 6¾.

LONDON, May 15—P. M.—Consols for money 93¾; account 93¾. American 5-20's 87¾@88. Illinois Central shares 96@96½. Erie 18¾@19. The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £47,000.

FRANKFORT, May 15. United States bonds 5-20s 92¾.

PARIS, May 15.—Rentes 56f 60c. The specie in the Bank of France decreased 730,000f.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 15, 1873.

APPLE BUTTER—Is quotable at 80@85c per gallon for medium to good, and 85@90c for choice.

APPLES—The supply exceedingly of good stock is scarcely equal to the demand, and prices are firm but unchanged $2.50@3.50 per bri for common to medium; and $4@4.50 for prime to choice.

BEANS—There is rather more inquiry, but no change in prices which range from $2.00@3 per bush, the outside figure for choice Navy.

BEESWAX—Quotable at 30@40 cents.

BUTTER—Commission men all agree in reporting a very dull market, and the offerings are such that dealers and farmers are now almost able to supply themselves, prices, however, while weak are without quotable change: 10@15 for common to fair, and 20@25 for medium to strictly prime fresh.

CRANBERRIES—$10@11 per barrel.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; 16½@16¾ for refined, 9@10 for naphtha, and 7 for smaller lots.

COUNTRY BACON—Shoulders, 6@7c; Clear Sides, 7½@8c; Hams, 10@12. Country Lard, 8@9c.

CHEESE—The stock of prime old Cheese is almost exhausted, and new, which is improving in quality, has taken its place. Extra may be quoted at 10@11c; and prime Factory, 14@15c. Choice Ohio Sweitzer, 18@19.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no improvement in the demand, and no quotable change in prices. Peaches 6@6½ for prime halves. Apples, 3¾@4¼. Blackberries, 10@12.

EGGS—In better supply, and the market is easier in consequence, but there is no change in prices—it may still be regarded as the ruling quotation.

FLOUR—There is a continued fair demand with considerable inquiry from the jobbing trade, but there is no change whatever in prices. We continue former quotations, spring wheat flours, $5@5.50, the outside figure for choice; Minnesotas; and $5.50@6 for fair to choice red winter wheat—the mills are selling their best red winter brands at $6@6.50. White Wheat, $6.50@7.

GRAIN—There is a continued fair demand for all kinds of Grain, and with reduced stocks and comparatively light receipts, the market is firmer, but there is no quotable change to make in quotations from last week. Shelled Corn is scarce, but not much inquiry for it; may be quoted at 50@52 on track, and 55@58 free in elevator. Ear Corn is quotable at 50@52—we continue to hear of sales having been offered at 57 with 55 bid. Wheat continues very scarce, and the mills are taking all that offers within the range of $1.30@1.35 for good to choice, red, and $1.35@1.40 for white. The Chicago Tribune, in noticing the recent advance in wheat, says: Leading shipping operators are impressed with the belief, notwithstanding the reported advance in Liverpool, and short crop in California, that there is no scarcity of Wheat, and the proper time arrives, when it will be most for the interest of the holder, it will be thrown on the market in large lots. Oats in fair demand and firmer; may be fairly quoted at 45@47c, and choice do. at 48@50c. Rye continues very quiet and prices are without quotable change, ranging from 75@80c. Barley quiet and unchanged at 85@90 for Spring, and 95@1 for fall.

GROCERIES—Trade is fair; not active, nor what it usually is at this particular time, but it is considerably better than it was last month. Refiners are in quite good heart, and have advanced country orders. The Coffee market is firm, but quiet and unchanged. The latest Rio telegram quotes an advance in prices, which is offset by a decline in exchange, increased receipts and heavier purchases for shipment to the United States. The average daily receipts at Rio reported at 7,000 bags, a very large increase. Sugars, Molasses, Syrups quiet and unchanged.

OIL—Crude, Pithole Run, 7½; Good to Prime, 12¾@13¾c; fair 12@12¾c. Old Government Java, 30c; other Javas, 24@28c. Roasted Rio, 15 packages, 20c; Laguayra, 22c. Roasted Java, 30c.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12c. Standard A, 11, 11½; 12's, 12c; 10½ to Yellow, 10½; Circle C, 10½; Lower grades, 9¾@10.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 6¾; other grades ranging from 60 to 65, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8¾; Patna, 8; Imported, 7½.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c; Prime 70@72.

CANDLES—Mould candles, 12c. Stearine do, 14 Star do, 21¾.

HAY—Continues very dull, and prices are weak with a droopy tone to the market. Quote baled, on track, at $26 to 28 per ton according to quality and condition

HOMINY—$4.50@5 per barrel.

LUMBER—The Allegheny river has been in a navigable condition almost uninterruptedly for about two months, since the 1st of March, and the consequence is the arrivals of Lumber have been large; in former years it required a longer time to get the lumber out, but this year, it all reached here about the same time, and as might be expected, our lumber men have been and are very busy. The current prices for lumber afloat range from $18 to $30 per M for all common grades, and 10 per cent. off for second and first common. Shingles scarce and selling readily at $4.50. Following are the yard prices: Boards—Best hemlock lumber—Clear $65; first common $55; second common, $50; third, $37; sheeting, $27; No. 2 do, $22; No. 3 do, $18; No. 4 do, $15; fencing lumber, $28. Planed lumber—first common, $30; clear, 70. Flooring Boards, $35; partition do, $45; Ceiling do, both sides, $35; do one side, $30. Moulded weather boarding, $37. ¾ inch patent planed do, $25; ¾ inch unplanned, $20. Rough Boards, Joist, Plank and Yellow Pine Flooring, $42. Moulded Battens, 2½c. No. 1 16 inch sawed Shingles, per M, $6.50; No. 2, 15 inch do, $5.50. Palings, 5 and five feet, 35. Locust Posts, 50. Lath, $4.25.

MAPLE SYRUP—$1.35@1.40 for gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, dull, 16@15.

MEAL, FEED—Is in light supply, but there is little or no inquiry for it, and prices remain unchanged.

POTATOES—There is a fair jobbing demand and we continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at 70@75c per bushel for mixed, and 80@85 for prime Peach Blows.

POULTRY—Live chickens are reported less active, and we reduce our quotations to 80@85c per pair.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 13½c, canvassed do., 15c; Extra Sugar Cured Shoulders, plain, 10c, canvassed, 10½c; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, plain, 12½c, canvassed, 13c; Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, plain, 20c, canvassed, 21c; Sugar Cured Beef tongues, $7.50 per dozen. Bacon Shoulders, 9c; Rib Sides, 9¾c; Short Rib Sides, 10¾; Clear Sides, Mess Pork, $18.50; Leaf Lard, in tres, 10¾c; half bbls, 11¾c; bkts, 11¾c; refined for summer use in tres, 10¾c; ½ bbls, 11¾; bkts, 11¾; refined in 3 lb cadillies, 12½; do in 5 lb 12¾c; do in 10 lb pails 13¾; do in 5 lb pails, 13¾c. Ham Sausage 10c.

RICE—Quotable at 5¾@7¾c.

SEEDS—Quiet and unchanged: Clover $5.75@6. Timothy $3.75@4. Flax Seed, $2.60@2.10.

SHAKE OR OAK—$2@2.50 per bbl.

TALLOW—7½@8c.

WHISKY—Highwines quotable at 92½@93 cts. per gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, THURSDAY, May 15, 1873.

CATTLE.

The market, as compared with yesterday, presents nothing particularly new; the supply on sale, although not large, is equal to the demand, as the country buyers have bought about all they want for this week, while the eastern men, in consequence of the advance noted in our last report, are buying sparingly, and are making a strong effort to force a decline, but this was without success. Sellers generally feel that they are masters of the situation for this week at least that they have the market well under control, hence, they are pretty independent, and we presume that many of them would ship on further east on their own account in preference to selling here at present prices. Extra 1,400@1,500 graded steers may be quoted at 6¼@6½; prime 1,300@1,350, 6@6¼; good 1,000@1,100, 5½@6. Stock steers, 800@1,000 pounds, 5@5½, and inferior and

HOGS.

We noticed in our last report that the market was about making a turn for the better, and our expectations have since been fully realized. Prime heavy hogs, such as are bought for shipment to Philadelphia, may be quoted at 5.55@5.60, and an extra bunch would possibly have brought 6c. Fair to prime Yorkers, 5.25@5.40.

SHEEP.

There is a continued fair demand, and the market is steady at the advance noted in our last report, and like the cattle are receiving but a good trade during the balance of the week. Extra fine, 6¼@6¾; 82 lbs, 6@6¼; 78@80 lbs, 5½@5¾; common to fair, 4@5¼. Lambs range from 6@8c, according to quality and weight. Wooled sheep quotable at 5½@6c. There was a sale to-day of 9 cars prime 100 lbs. from Licking Co., Ohio, at 6.10.

Wool Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—There is no material change to note in price or demand. Sales are reported, including Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia X.X. and above at 53@55c; X, 52@55c; medium quarter and half blood, 54@55c; coarse, common and quarter blood, 47@50c; Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Western fine, 50@52c; medium, 52@54c; coarse, 46@47. Combing Wool —medium washed combing 46c; medium unwashed combing, 46c; coarse washed combing, 45c; coarse unwashed combing 44c. Unwashed Carding Wool—Fine unwashed 39@43c; medium unwashed 46@48c; coarse unwashed 39@43c. Tub-washed Wool—Choice tub-washed 56@58c; fair washed 50@53c; inferior tub washed 48@50c. Pulled Wool—Philadelphia and country super Pulled 42@45; Philadelphia and country merino and extra, 45@47c; western super pulled 42@44c; western merino and extra pulled 40@45c.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. S. R. LESSEE.

Nimick and Co.	m	18	Zug & Co.	m	1
J Moorhead	m	2	Lewis O & P	m	2
Total					23

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J W Porter	m	1

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with scant 6½ feet in the channel last evening. Weather clear and pleasant; business at the landing dull—freights for all points are scarce.

The Granite State from Portsmouth is the only boat due. She has to report. The Moselle Ebert and Juniata are among the first boats due.

The R. W. Skillinger is said to have picked up about 70 tons of freight at Rochester.

The Messenger, Capt. T. F. Cock, is filling up steadily and will be the first boat out for St. Louis. Messrs. Fisher & Greenlee are associated together in the office.

The boat Hunter, while towing two barges of coal for the tow of the My Choice, grounded them both at Glass House. The M. C. however, succeeded in pulling them, when the last named boat proceeded on her journey.

The Exchange, Capt. Sam Shuman, is filling up steadily for Nashville, and all intermediate, and as will be seen by card, is announced to depart on Saturday.

The Coal Valley, while lying to, at Logstown, with her tow, was run into by a rafted barge under the control of some incompetent. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, it curable, after personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Patients resided by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or advice.

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 472 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays by appointment.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in Allegheny, and all letters are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE.
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY. Being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added a Treatise on Manhood, with hints on the management of unfortunate and indiscreet associations. This book contains information never before published, and is invaluable to all who are afflicted. Sent free, by mail, in a sealed envelope, for 25 cents, stamps. Address, Dr. W. H. PARKER, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also nervous weakness, impotency, and all diseases of the genital organs, no matter how long standing. A case warranted, or money refunded. His diploma in the office, and is a regular graduate of 30 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

Office hours, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted. mwf3165

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and leaves the hair soft and beautiful. It imparts Nature's own tints, and leaves the hair neither dry, brittle, nor sticky. The genuine signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Prop., N. Y.
mch18mwf-W-Y

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars free in a sealed envelope. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. mch18-mwf-y

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD! Shall I tell you the cause of your nasty, sad, sick, weary life? Impediments, excuses and cuts. Every fool can do that. Address, with 25 cents, P. O. box 1227, Boston, Mass., and you will receive, by return mail (from the country), a book of 100 pages, telling you how to get married. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE. Secrets worth knowing.
Address DR. WHITTIER
206 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.
National Foundry & Pipe Works.
Wm. Smith & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast Iron Pipe
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
Office on 23d street, near Penn, 12th ward
Works on Smallman, Railroad, 22d, 23d and 24th streets, Pittsburgh.
All Pipes from 3 inch. to 12 inch. diameter cast in 12 foot lengths. All other sizes in lengths of 12 feet 5 inches each, in dry sand moulds, vertically.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
WILLIAM G. PRICE, SR.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Light Machinery Castings,
SUGAR KETTLES,
PLUMBERS' CASTINGS, SASH WEIGHTS,
WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
29 WOOD STREET.
ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS
And Foundry.
LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,
Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 Penn Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Marine and Stationary Engines.
Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

DIAMOND
Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.
ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES,
For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Flouring Mills. Have on hand and make to order all kinds of TUBULAR AND FLUE BOILERS, SHEET AND LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOLSE, FRONTS AND CASTINGS, Iron Piers, Shafting and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description.
Nos. 1,126 and 1,128 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to Robinson, Mines & Millikin.)
Washington Works
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting and Hangers of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office—No. 19, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

ATLAS WORKS,
Twenty-Eighth Street,
Founders and Machinists,
IN
Heavy Work. Steam Engines.
THOS. N. MILLER, President.

Thos. Carlin & Co.,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Mining Machinery, Pulleys, Gearing, Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Wells, Wag'n Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

C. H. Onions & Co.,
Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, Pipes, Rolls, Pinions, Ore Crushers, Stoves and Hollowware and general Castings.
Cor. Twentieth and Railroad Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.
IRON CITY FOUNDRY,
Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.
CORNER OF LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
TOMLINSON & M'KEE,
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description.
Railroad street, between 20th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OILS, &c.
WARDEN, FREW & CO.
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments. mh8-bos

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,
Riverside Oil Refinery,
Manufacturers of
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
And Dealers in
LUBRICATING OILS,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.
Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products
37 Fifth avenue, Second Floor.
Philadelphia address.
Waring, King & Co.,
100 WALNUT STREET

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.
L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Groceries, Teas,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
NO. 396 PENN STREET,
Goods delivered in the city free of charge. mh8

LAING & M'KALLIP,
Wholesale Dealers in
GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,
Louisville and Rosedale Hydraulic Cement,
PERRYSBURG WHITE LIME,
AND ANTHRACITE COAL,
347, 411 AND 413 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT J. LAW..... JOHN McDOWELL
LAW & McDOWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Grain and Provisions,
No. 39 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

PETER KEIL..... S. F. HITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Provisions, Feed, &c.
340 Liberty Street,
Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 13 MARKET STREET,
mch8-72 Corner of First avenue.

JAS. O'BRIEN
Produce Commission Merchant,
Receives and sells all kinds of Country Produce. All orders promptly filled at Lowest Market rates.
White Front, No. 215 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH. jan-76

JOHN SHIPTON..... A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Speedily Cured.—All Forms of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Office, No. 6 Penn avenue, second door above Wood, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coward, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for pleasure or marriage, and ultimately causes insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent to those desirous for two stamps. All communications confidential.
This Institution was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been intrusted to their care and cured. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, it curable, after personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.
Patients resided by mailor express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or advice.
GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 472 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays by appointment.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in Allegheny, and all letters are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE.
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY. Being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added a Treatise on Manhood, with hints on the management of unfortunate and indiscreet associations. This book contains information never before published, and is invaluable to all who are afflicted. Sent free, by mail, in a sealed envelope, for 25 cents, stamps. Address, Dr. W. H. PARKER, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also nervous weakness, impotency, and all diseases of the genital organs, no matter how long standing. A case warranted, or money refunded. His diploma in the office, and is a regular graduate of 30 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
Office hours, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted. mwf3165

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and leaves the hair soft and beautiful. It imparts Nature's own tints, and leaves the hair neither dry, brittle, nor sticky. The genuine signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists.
CHAS. BATCHELOR, Prop., N. Y.
mch18mwf-W-Y

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars free in a sealed envelope. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. mch18-mwf-y

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD! Shall I tell you the cause of your nasty, sad, sick, weary life? Impediments, excuses and cuts. Every fool can do that. Address, with 25 cents, P. O. box 1227, Boston, Mass., and you will receive, by return mail (from the country), a book of 100 pages, telling you how to get married. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE. Secrets worth knowing.
Address DR. WHITTIER
206 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE
SATURDAY, May 17th, at 4 P. M., the fine steamer JULIATA,
C. L. BRENNAN.....Commander
WM. S. GRATO.....Clerk
All freight will receive as announced above.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR MEMPHIS, LOWER MISSISSIPPI AND RED RIVER,
direct the steamer
R. W. SKILLINGER.
W. G. MCCOY.....Commander
Will leave as announced THIS DAY, at 12 M.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR LOUISVILLE CAIRO, AND ST. LOUIS,—The steamer
ME-TA-NEE.
T. F. COCK.....Master
Will leave SATURDAY, May 17, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE—The steamer
SAMUEL SHUMAN.....Captain
J. M. VANDEGRIFT.....Clerk
Will leave SATURDAY, May 17, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE—The steamer
J. M. HALE.....Captain
W. H. BRIDGE.....Clerk
Will leave SATURDAY, May 17, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE—The steamer
MOSELLE.....Captain
W. H. BRIDGE.....Clerk
Will leave SATURDAY, May 17, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE—The steamer
GEN. BRADLEY.....Captain
JAMES MCCLELLAND.....Clerk
Will leave SATURDAY, May 17, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE—The steamer
GEN. LYON.....Captain
JOHN MCCLELLAND.....Clerk
Will leave SATURDAY, May 17, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE—The steamer
GEN. PEABODY.....Captain
JOH

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage.

Chase Miss Mary O., Gambrieo, Ohio, 3; Dawson Mrs. Beulah S., New Washington, Pa., 3; Hill Mrs. John, Scanton, Pa., 3; Miller C., Brookville, Pa., 3; Norwood, Wm. J., Junction Ranche, Montana, Ky., 3; Woodburn B. F., Allegheny City, Pa., 2.

The Conventions.

Elsewhere will be found the call of the County Executive Committee authorizing Republican Primary meetings to be held Saturday, May 31st, to select delegates to attend the Conventions which are to be held June 3d. It is to be hoped that all Republican voters, who wish to secure good nominations will not forget that the work is largely the result of the Primaries, and that they will accordingly be in attendance.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European steamship and telegraph office, at No. 168 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the

National line steamer Greece at Queenstown.

Anchor line steamer Columbia and Australia at Moville.

Inman line steamer City of New York at Queenstown.

Obituary.

At midnight of Wednesday, Mr. Robert Logan, brother to the Alderman, departed this life at his residence on Bedford avenue, near Fulton street. The deceased was in the prime of manhood, only thirty-three years of age. The disease that took him off was typhoid fever, in which he lingered but a few days. He was well known as a first class and competent machinist, and for many years was employed at the Fort Pitt Gun Works. He leaves a wife and family who will have the sincere sympathy in their bereavement of a host of friends.

Shad in the Monongahela.

Mr. Spencer V. Baird, of the United States Commission, fish and fisheries, Washington, D. C., writes to Mr. W. W. Darring, of Morgantown, West Virginia: "I am at present occupied in making arrangements for stocking as large a number of the rivers and lakes of the United States with shad, as the Congressional appropriation will allow. It is not at all improbable that the Monongahela will be included in the number, especially if it establishes a hatching station on the Potomac, as this will permit the transfer of the young fish, without much difficulty, by railway. I think I may safely promise that something will be done this spring for the Monongahela in respect to shad."

Eleventh Ward Public Schools.

At a meeting of the Eleventh ward Public School Board, held Wednesday evening, May 14, 1873, the following teachers were elected for the ensuing year:

Principal—Miss E. M. Still.

Grammar Department—Miss Matilda E. Taggart, Miss Lottie C. Martin.

Intermediate Department—Miss Irenia Rutledge, Miss Sarah J. Payne, Miss Lizzie A. Laughlin.

Primary Department—Miss Maggie Marshall, Miss Ella M. Martin, Miss Kate P. Hartman, Miss Jennie Moffat, Miss Maggie Irwin, Miss Annie M. Moore, Miss Lizzie Miller.

A MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

A Man Dies Suddenly at the St Francis Hospital of Supposed Apoplexy—Inquest by the Coroner—Post-Mortem Examination to be Made.

Acting Coroner Logan yesterday afternoon was called to the St. Francis Hospital, at the corner of Forty-fifth street and Penn avenue, to hold an inquest on the body of a German named John Stumpf, who had been brought from Etna borough that morning in a wagon in a semi-comatose condition. It appears that the deceased had been sent to the hospital from his boarding-house in order that he might receive proper medical treatment. When he came, the hospital physician went out to see what was the matter, when he found him breathing hard, or rather snoring in a half insensible condition, being unable to tell his name, or talk audibly or sensibly. He was taken inside, where he had a hearty breakfast, and then died. The physician gave it as his opinion that the deceased died of apoplexy, superinduced by excessive alcoholic drink. But that did not satisfy the jury, and a post mortem examination was ordered, and the inquest adjourned until this evening six o'clock.

THE IRON TRADE.

The Stock on Hand—The Prospects of the Future.

In reference to the prospects of the iron trade and the present stock on hand, the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "The demand for all grades of iron in this market is reported exceedingly light, with little disposition on the part of purchasers to buy for future deliveries—at the same time there is very little iron pressing on the market for sale, and Mr. Samuels, in his monthly report of the trade for May, says it is fair to presume that the manufactured iron before the present anticipated. Quotations for good makes are as follows: $47@48 for No. 1, $42@43 for No. 2, $36@38 for No. 3 forge, at furnace. Scotch pig—Eglinton is $33@34 in the yard. English market prices have receded about 20s. per ton in comparison with previous month's figures. English exports to the United States for month of March, 9,608 tons; for three months ending 31st March, 31,408 tons. Sales have sympathized with the general market, and are, for the season, unusually dull. Orders have been placed at from $32 to $35 mill, but the principal work on hand is receiving, most of the new enterprises having come out of the market in consequence of the difficulty in negotiating bonds."

THAT $75,000 LEGACY.

The Matter Brought Before Register Gray —Mr. Mitchell Questioned Touching the Signature.

Register Gray has commenced an investigation with reference to a paper given by the late Mr. James McCully to Mr. R. D. Clark, making the latter gentleman a legatee to the amount of $75,000. The paper in question, which has been heretofore referred to, is as follows:

Know all men by these presents, that I, James McCully, of Pittsburgh, Pa., do hereby order and direct my administrators or executors, in case of my death, to pay Robert D. Clark the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars as a token of my regard for him, and to commemorate the long friendship existing between us.

$75,000 00.

Witness my hand and seal this seventeenth (17th) day of April, 1872.

[Seal] JAMES MCCULLY.

Upon the death of Mr. McCully, the holder of the precious memorandum brought it forth, but the heirs objected to it, and accordingly the Register was called upon to consider the case. The question at present before the Register is as to the signature, and several witnesses have been examined. The first was Mr. Samuel McClurkan, who was acquainted with the deceased for a quarter of a century, and who testified that he believed the signature to be genuine. Mr. John J. McDermitt had known deceased for the same time, and within two years before his death had seen him frequently write the same signature to be genuine. Mr. W. H. McClelland, of the Pittsburgh Gas works, and Mr. John S. Scully, also gave similar testimony in effect.

Thus far the evidence has been confined to the witnesses named, and has been quite voluminous, although the gist of their testimony is thus given.

The present effort is to establish the genuineness of the signature, and if that be established then the legal question will arise, whether it is a testamentary paper. The administrator of the estate, Major Wm. Frew, who is contesting, is represented by Messrs. Wood & Hampton, and Mr. Clark by M. W. Acheson, Esq.

The examination of witnesses will continue, it is thought for several days.

MASONIC.

The Grand Conclave of Knights Templar at Meadville—A Gala day for the Little Town—A Full Attendance and Magnificent Display.

Leaving the Knights Templar from this vicinity, who had been in attendance at the Grand Conclave held in Meadville, returned in the best of humor over their trip. They were quite profuse in their expressions of pleasure and very generally voted the conclave one of the best that had ever been held by the Order in the State—there were about two hundred delegates from this section. The two commanderies, Pittsburgh and Allegheny, being represented, and each being accompanied by a band of music.

The Grand Conclave was held on Wednesday morning, the principal business being the election of Grand officers as follows:

Grant Weldman, of Lebanon, Grand Commander.

John H. Dusenbury, of Great Bend, Deputy Grand Commander.

Charles H. Kingstout of Philadelphia, Grand Generalissimo.

Andrew John Kaufman, of Columbia, Grand Captain General.

Rev. Bsh. H. Patteson, D. D., of Philadelphia, Grand Prelate.

William H. Egle, M.D., of Harrisburg, Grand Senior Warden.

Samuel B. Dick, of Meadville, Grand Junior Warden.

John H. Israel, of Philadelphia, Grand Standard Bearer.

Edward Masson, of Philadelphia, Grand Sword Bearer.

John F. L. Gobin, of Lebanon, Grand Warden.

Constans Curtin, of Bellefonte, Grand Captain of the Guard.

Bellefonte, in Centre county, was then chosen for the next place of meeting, to be held on the 2nd Tuesday in May, 1874, after which the Conclave adjourned.

After the adjournment of the Grand Conclave, the different Commanderies, each headed by its own band, marched to the public square for review and inspection, where an immense crowd of spectators had gathered. The Knights were all magnificently uniformed and the display was one of the finest ever made by the Order. After the inspection the line of procession was formed and the Templars paraded through the principal streets, finally winding up at the Opera House, where the Grand Officers were installed—the annual address being made by the Rev. J. D. Herr, formerly of this city, which wound up the exercises.

Meadville was profusely decorated with flags and evergreens, and other evidences of the "well come accorded to the visitors, all along the route of the procession, and the hospitality of the people was a theme of general praise.

The delegates left for home on Thursday morning, ours arriving here, as stated, last evening with the most pleasant recollections of the trip.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Special Meeting Last Night

Finishing up Old Business—The Desks Clear for Once—New Business Introduced—A Short Session but Plenty of Work.

A special meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening for the purpose of transacting what unfinished business was on the desks.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES MCBRIER.....President.
ROLAND T. WHITE.....Clerk

The following members were present: Messrs. Bellstein, Cochran, Day, Gault, Heagy, Huckenstine, Hartman, Kirkpatrick, Megraw, Moul, Onsler, S. C. Patterson, Alexander Patterson, Reineman, Riddle, Richardson, Schoyer, Smith Stuart, Sweeny Zinkand, and McBrier, President.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The chairman announced the object for which the meeting had been called, and proceeded to take up the papers lying on the desk.

S. C. concurred in all actions of C. C., on all old and new business except the following:

Ordinance for opening of Porter street. C. C. passed. S. C. laid over.

Ordinance for widening Locust street from Fulton street to Manhattan street. S. C. laid over.

Ordinance repealing ordinance authorizing construction of gates across streets, crossings at railroad tracks. C. C. passed. S. C. non curred and asked for a Committee on Conference, and Messrs. Huckenstine and J. C. Patterson were appointed in behalf of S. C. C. C. agreed and named Messrs. Mr. Niell, Brown and Kreps.

Ordinance passed in C. C., granting the Pittsburgh & Manchester Railway Company the right to lay a single track along Rebecca street to Craig street, and along Craig street to connect with their tracks on Lacock street. The ordinance was passed by S. C., after having been amended so as to require the Railway Company to keep the street between their tracks in repair. C. C. non-concurred and asked for Committee of Conference.

Mr. HUCKESTINE, by permission, moved to reconsider the action of Councils in passing an ordinance for opening of Shamrock alley. Carried, and the ordinance was voted down.

The same gentleman offered an ordinance for widening and opening of Hanover street, from the P. F. W. & C. R. R. track to the Ohio river. Passed.

Also, a petition from Louis Ekcesser for permission to erect a frame stable on Hopkins alley. Referred.

The Chairman then continued the C. C. business.

Resolution instructing the viewers on opening of Humboldt street not to proceed with their view until the width of the street is established. C. C. concurred. S. C. non-concurred and re-erred to Street Committee.

Resolution granting the New Jerusalem Society permission to erect a frame church on Sandusky street. C. C. passed; S. C. non-concurred.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. A. PATTERSON presented an ordinance for widening of Preble avenue, from Stanton avenue to strawberry Lane. Passed finally.

House of Refuge plan of lots were presented and approved.

Mr. RIDDLE, a resolution for a lateral sewer on Federal street. Referred.

Mr. MOCH, a resolution authorizing construction of a stairway on the property of the city, on Onio street, Eighth ward, and also to have a path made to top of Troy Hill, so as to give the people residing on the hill egress during the improvement of Troy Hill road. Referred.

Mr. REINEMAN, a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to place Ravine street in a passable condition. Referred.

Also, a resolution authorizing the repairing of Lowrie street. Referred.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE, a resolution relative to repairing wall at head of Poplar street. Referred.

Also, a resolution for repairing of White Oak alley. Referred.

Mr. MOUL presented the report of the Conference Committee on a Plan for an Engine House on Troy Hill, and also authorizing the purchase of a hose carriage. Passed in C. C. and S. C. non-concurred at the last meeting. The committee recommended that S. C. concur in passing the resolutions. Report adopted so far as relates to preparation of plan for the engine house.

Mr. RIDDLE called up the ordinances for grading of A street, Relief and Peach alleys, laid over at last meeting—and moved their adoption. Carried.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE called up the ordinance for sewer on Poplar street. Passed.

Also, a resolution authorizing the employment of four more men in the Engineer's Department for four months. Passed.

The new business from C. C. was then taken up, all of which was concurred in.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE presented an ordinaube appointing new viewers on opening of Strawberry lane. Passed.

Also, a resolution for grading and paving of two alleys in the Third ward. Referred.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ALFRED SLACK.....President
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk

At eight o'clock a quorum of this branch had assembled, and the roll was called, the following members answering: Messrs. Ackley, Brown, Burns, Bown, Cook, Cochran, Eberhardt, Graham, Hastings, Kreps, Klicker, Kreiling, McNeill, McChesney, Price, Painter, Smith, Stedeford, Strouse, Shauman, Stilling, Voegtly, Wetzel, Wilson, Walter, and President Slack.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Old business from the last meeting was taken up, and all matters before Councils were concurred in except the following:

In reference to the resolution to the report of the Committee on City Property, as passed by S. C., which authorized the committee to settle with Messrs. Dalzell & Parker for any loss sustained in preparing for changes in City Hall, which were abandoned.

Mr. MCNEILL moved to amend by requiring the committee to report the amount to Council before annulling the contract. Passed.

Report of viewers on opening of Hughes alley S. C. quashed; C. C. non-concurred and referred back to the Survey committee for further information.

Ordinance from Street Committee, repealing the ordinance for erection of gates at railroad crossings, S. C. Passed. C. C. non-concurred and referred back to the committee. S. C. adhered and asked for Conference Committee. C. C. concurred and designated Messrs. McNeill, Brown and Kreps.

Mr. ACKLEY moved to suspend the rules to take up new business. Carried.

Mr. GRAHAM presented a remonstrance with ordinance against the grading and paving of Monterey street, above Ackley street Referred.

Mr. COOKE petition for sewer on Beaver avenue. Referred.

Also petition for change of name of Shamrock alley to Hanover street. Referred.

Mr. Ackley, resolutions for iron crossings at intersection of Allegheny and North avenues. Passed.

Also petition for grading and paving and curbing of Franklin street. Referred.

Also resolution for gas lamp on Davis alley, corner of Yeto street. Passed.

Also resolution requesting Park Commissioner to close up the cartway across the west park from Marion to Sherman avenues. Passed.

Also petition for grading and paving of McDonald alley. Referred.

Mr. KLICKER, remonstrance against the storage of oil in iron tanks on Shoenberger's lot, Eighth ward. Referred to Health Committee.

Mr. M'CHESNEY, petition for grading and paving of Wilkins street. Referred.

Mr. EBERHARDT, resolution authorizing temporary steps, and board walk from Main street to Troy Hill road, to accomodate citizens while the work of grading the road was in progress. Referred to Committee on Streets, with power to act.

The Chair presented a petition against the opening of Charles street, Tenth ward, to a greater width than fifty feet. Referred.

In reference to the ordinance relative to granting the Pittsburgh & Allegheny Manchester Railway right to lay their tracks on Craig street. C. C. non concurred and asked for Committee of Conference, designating Messrs. Voegly, Graham and Strouse.

The ordinance in reference to Preble avenue was laid over.

Mr. COOKE's resolution for a flag-stone crossing at Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street. Passed. Adjourned.

A NEW POLITICAL COMBINATION.

The Miners and Liquor Men Working in Harness—What They Propose—Awaiting the Action of the Republican Convention —Rumors Concerning the New Combination.

Politics, notwithstanding the fact that this is an "off year" or rather, perhaps, because of that, promise to be quite lively and unusually interesting; especially in a local way, are their indications of a brisk campaign. The latest development in this direction, is the rumored coalition of the Liquor men and the coal miners, and the new combination it is said is working harmoniously and effectively. A few days ago it will be remembered that announcement was made of a proposed mass convention of miners, to be held about the first week in June, ostensibly for the purpose of engaging in a general jubilee over the ratification of the new screen law. It seems however, at according to well authenticated rumors that this gathering has other designs which in due time will become more generally known. The statement made by leaders in the movement is to the effect that this Convention will be held immediately after the Republican County Convention, and that the proceedings at the Miner's meeting will take shape in a material degree, from the action of the Republican conclave. The miners in other words, propose to "take a look at the ticket" and if it does not suit them they will not support it. In case they are dissatisfied with it, they will either join the Democracy and induce them to put up a compromise man, or they will nominate a ticket themselves.

Such, we are informed, is the Miners' programme, in which they are to be sustained by the liquor men, who, it is said, are working in harmony with them. Already the names of several candidates announced are on the "proposed list," and some of the workers, who profess to know all about it," are quite free in their expressions, and talk of lively times ahead. Whether the programme is as extended as rumor says, is questionable just now, but that the miners are moving, and that a coalition is formed, seems to be pretty well established.

Very Painful

to the old and young men that wear leather boots in hot weather. O, my corn! O, my bunion! how they pain! What will I do? Go to the New York Bankrupt Boot and Shoe House and buy a pair of the cloth boots for $3.00, worth $4.00, and get relief. It will go and get a pair at No. 67 and 69 Fifth avenue, in the Basement Store Rooms, Pittsburgh Daily Dispatch Building.

Fine Dress Hats at Fleming & Co.'s, 139 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

....Street repairs, since the advent of pleasant weather, have been vigorously prosecuted.

....The Pennsylvania Railroad officials go on a tour of inspection over the Fort Wayne Road to-day.

....A stable belonging to John Deal, a tinner on Carson street on the south-side was burned down on Wednesday night. Loss $200.

.....The Allegheny Fire Department received their new truck yesterday, and shipped their old one to the town of Butler, which had purchased it.

.....A certain Pittsburgher vowed some time since that he never would advertise his wares, and he didn't; but the other day the sheriff advertised them for him.

....The Iron Masters Association has agreed to allow puddlers an extra dollar a day during the three summer months for an additional helper, who is required during that time.

....The Pan Handle Road is erecting a new iron bridge at the Castle Shannon Coal Company's platform. It will be an improvement on the old wooden structure and much wider.

....Mrs. Sarah M. Golding, postmistress at Mt. Washington, has informed the Department that she is ready to resign, and wants some one else to conduct the postal affairs of that neighborhood.

....A free reading room has been opened at No. 75 Federal street, Allegheny, which will be kept open every evening, and all young men are earnestly invited to make it a place of evening resort.

....Yesterday morning, shortly after ten o'clock, a fire broke out in the store of Grierson and & Co., on Market street. It was extinguished without sending an alarm and before much damage had been done.

....During the month of April there were 1,485,000 bushels of coal shipped through Lock No. 4, an increase of 542,600 over April 1872, and increase of 1,226,900 over April 1873. This is a healthy showing for the trade.

....The earth that is being removed from the hillside on the South Side, in front of the works of Robinson, Rea & Co., and on the line of the Panhandle railroad, is being used in making a tract of land level with Carson street.

....James Williams, the man who is accused of stabbing Cantly in a Penn street saloon last Saturday night, was yesterday admitted to bail by Mayor Blackmore in the sum of $2,500, the physicians having certified that the wounded man was out of danger.

....Mr. W. C. Cooke, candidate for Coroner, called upon us yesterday and in unequivocal terms contradicted the report now in circulation that he had withdrawn from the canvas. He is still on the track and intends to remain there until the final deal is on.

....The Mayor is again after prisoners who will perform labor on the sidewalks to a greater extent than two and a half feet from the building. Yesterday he issued twenty warrants for the arrest of merchants and others who continue to violate the city ordinance.

....Last night two boys named Con. Henderson and Thos. Donnally were arrested and taken to the lock up on the complaint of a man named B. F. Simmons, who alleged that they were both fighting him with evil intent, one armed with a handy billy and the other with a mace.

....In a recent case tried in Kittanning, Judge Logan decided that Express companies are bound to deliver goods to persons in the towns to whom they are addressed without additional charge. The case was taken to the Supreme Court, and the decision of the Court below sustained.

....The loss occasioned by the destruction of the rolling mill of Beyer, Guyer & Co., at Tyrone a few days ago, will probably reach $30,000. The greater part of the loss falls on Mr. Frank Beyer. About forty persons were thrown out of employment. The fire, it is thought, originated at the engine.

.....The Eleventh Semi-Annual Session of the Northwestern District Convention of Pennsylvania, I. O. of G. T., comprising Erie, Crawford, Venango, Warren, Forrest, Mercer, Cameron, Elk and McKean counties, will be held in Erie on the third Tuesday and Wednesday, of May 20th and 21st inst.

....The bids for the construction of the first hundred miles of the second track for the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway were opened yesterday. None, however, were awarded. It is expected it will take about a week to decide. A number of Pittsburgh contractors are among the bidders.

....Two prisoners who were arrested for disorderly conduct at Mansfield on Tuesday last confined in the Chartiers lock-up, escaped through the stove-pipe hole of their cell in that institution in time to escape prosecution and save themselves from punishment to the extreme surprise and chagrin of the authorities and officers who had arrested them.

....Washington, Pa., and Monongahela City are bragging of the money order business at their respective post-offices. The advantage thus far seems to be in favor of the latter. Washington showing an aggregate of $754, 74 for the month of April, and Monongahela City coming up with $1,145,85 for one week, and $2,593,-33 for the month.

.....The Good Templars of Monongahela City, have elected the following officers: W. C. T., W. F. Hoops; W. V. T., Annie Young; W. Sec., J. Allen Wilson; Chaplain, Rev. Cyrus Black; Treasurer, George Conn; F. Secretary, Charles Gregg; M. Josiah Filson; G., Eva Graham; S. H. Latta; Support, Misses Filson and Meredith. P. W. C. T., Wm. T. Gregg.

....The School Board of the Eleventh ward held a meeting on Wednesday evening and elected the following teachers for the ensuing year: Principal, Mr. E. M. Still; Grammar Department, Misses Irena Rutledge, Sarah J. Payne and Lizzie A. Laughlin; Primary Department, Misses Maggie Marshall, Ella M. Martin, Kate P. Hartman, Jennie Moffat, Lizzie Irwin, Annie M. Moore and Lizzie E. Miller.

....It is said that Gov. Hartranft has not yet signed the supplement to the Penn avenue act which allows streets to be paved under its provisions even if the cost does not reach $50,000. The Governor, however, will remedy the defect as soon as he returns home from a trip he is now making, and the bill will be enacted. The ordinances already passed for such improvements, by authority of this supplement.

....Last evening the members and friends of the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, met at the Church corner of Sandusky and South Diamond streets, and spent a couple of hours in social enjoyment. The pleasure of the occasion was very largely enhanced by some delightful vocal exercises, which were under the direction of Prof. W. B. Sack, who "leads the singing" at the Church. The sociable with the music was highly enjoyed by all in attendance.

....The American Society of Civil Engineers will hold its fifth annual Convention in Louisville next week, which will be attended by a number of delegates from this section. New York delegates will arrive here to-day and remain over until Monday, stopping at the Monongahela House. The Pittsburghers will join with them on Monday. The Convention will be in session two days, winding up with a banquet at the Galt House, Wednesday evening.

....An Encampment of I. O. O. F. was instituted Wednesday evening at Turtle Creek by D. D. G. P. Ed. Jones, assisted by Past Chief Patriarchs G. M. Young, S. Sidebottom, J. E. Vensil and F. E. Jones, under the name of Master Encampment No. 239, on which occasion the following officers were installed for the ensuing term: C. P., David Mackey; H. P., S. H. McCabe; S. W., J. S. McCauley, J. W., David Allan; Scribe, John Gibb; Treasurer, G. M. Ament.

....The promptness with which the GAZETTE is sometimes stolen from front doors, after being left by carriers, is remarkable. A gentleman standing in his hallway on Wylie avenue the other morning, saw his paper shoved under the door, but when he went to put his finger on it, it wasn't there. He now stands behind the door with a revolver, about the time the carrier goes past, and says that if any man takes his GAZETTE again he will shoot him on the spot.

....Yesterday morning in the Court of Common Pleas, Mr. M. W. Acheson, Esq., presented a petition for a dissolution of the Tripartite Bridge Company for the reason that in consequence of the cost of the proposed bridge and the failure of the Coal Exchange to approve the plans for said bridge, that it is impracticable to build said bridge, and the project will be abandoned. The Court made an order fixing the 14th of June for the hearing of the application.

.....The Washington *Reporter* is mad because Monongahela City wants the Penitentiary, but endeavors to console itself by remarking that "we do hope that Monongahela City will be selected as the site of the new Penitentiary. We don't know of a place where such an institution would exert a better influence or confer greater benefits. We don't want the Penitentiary, but if it will satisfies us. Monongahela City will be welcome to it. Washington will not contest the matter with our neighbor."

....The Brownsville *Clipper* looks upon the "action of the City Fathers as ominous of a speedy relief from the frauds that have these many years enveloped us." The commendable action of the City Fathers so touchingly referred to is, that at a meeting of the Burgess and Council, held at the Town Hall, in Brownsville, on Monday evening, a proposition was made to grant the right of way to the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, upon application of the agent of that company.

....The Baptist church was constituted at Greensburg, on the 13th inst., by a council composed of ministers and laymen from the Baptist church in Allegheny city, the Fourth Pittsburgh and those of Irwinton, Elizabeth and Mt. Pleasant. The services on the occasion were preached by Rev. Mr. Stevens, of Mt. Pleasant, and the charge to the Church was given by Rev. A. J. Bonsal, of Lawreneeville. Fourteen persons were recently baptized there by Rev. R. D. Morgan, who has for some time past been preaching there at Irwinton with much success. The new church consists of thirty-three members. Phillip Klingerman and Andrew F. Smith were appointed deacons.

....You do not need to black your boots in Pittsburgh. You hang them out of the window at night, and they are black enough in the morning."—*Chicago Journal.*

You lie! you villain, you lie!—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

That's very thin! The idea is to entice some of us innocent people down to Pittsburgh, and induce us to hang our little gaiters out the window over night, just to try the above experiment. You many long fingered Modocs about the Smoky City.—Shoo fly!—*Journal.*

That's too thin. The idea of "innocent people" from Chicago is rich. Generally the only things they have to hang out in any place, save their own city, are their necks, which are supported by hemp.

Notice.

The books for subscription to the capital stock of the Franklin Savings Fund and Safe Deposit Company, chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, will be opened for subscriptions on Monday, May 11, 1873, and remain open until the required amount of stock is taken, at the stock sales room, of Cole & Irwin, Nos. 66 and 70 Fifth avenue, Maltby building. To parties wishing an investment no better opportunity is offered, as the charter of this institution is the most liberal ever granted by the State, and offers new and important features in the banking system. All those interested are invited to call at the stock salesrooms, where full particulars will be given.

By order of the CORPORATORS.

An adjourned meeting of soldiers and citizens will be held at Pentecost's auction rooms, 52 North Diamond street, Allegheny, on Saturday morning, May 17th, to make arrangements to take part in the services on Decoration Day. All are invited. 3

"GUILTY."

Verdict in the Case of Samuel Williams, Indicted for Opening Letters—A Great Speech from Mr. Swoope—Taken from the Court Room Almost Exhausted—The Hearing of the Prisoner—How the Result Affected Him—His Parting with Father and Friends.

The postoffice case, which occupied the attention of the U. S. Court for almost an entire week, closed yesterday in a manner that was rather dramatic. The whole of Wednesday last was occupied by counsel for the defense in addressing the jury. The prisoner, Samuel Williams, it will be remembered, was arrested for opening letters and appropriating their contents while he was clerking for his uncle in the postoffice at Sharon. Yesterday morning it was well known that Mr. Swoope was to make his closing speech, and as the chances of the prisoner's conviction or acquittal seemed to be about evenly balanced, an unusually fine effort was expected on the part of the U. S. Attorney. At the usual hour, ten o'clock, court assembled, and after the preliminaries were over Mr. Swoope set himself to work. The court room was crowded to its utmost capacity. The importance of the case and the many peculiar and interesting circumstances which invested it combined with the belief that Mr. Swoope would make a great speech, served to attract a large audience to witness the finale. For two hours and a half the District Attorney stood on the floor of the court room and argued for the conviction the prisoner. He had eleven pages of notes and reviewed the entire testimony from beginning to end. His address was bitter and acrimonious, and his keen, withering and sarcastic words cut like a sharp edged knife, and went home with terrific force. Throughout the entire speech the prisoner sat at the table with a careless, unconcerned expression on his face. It is said that he was confident of acquittal, and he felt so easy on that point he could calmly listen to the words that were having far more effect in deciding his case than he thought they would. Mr. Swoope closed by rapidly summing up the important points in the case, and when he had finally concluded he was so exhausted that he had to be almost carried from the court room by his attendants.

The charge of the Judge to the jury was rather brief. The law prescribing the punishment by imprisonment for not less than one or more than five years was read by him, and he then stated that the case hinged upon the decoy letter. Upon the opening of it depended the guilt of the prisoner, the evidence against him being entirely circumstantial. It would be for counsel with care. If there was any doubt in the case the defendant's good character ought to go far toward producing an influence favorable to the prisoner. The jury then retired, and in the afternoon the case was submitted to the jury and it retired for deliberation, the defendant being placed in charge of the U. S. Marshal until the verdict was rendered. After about three o'clock the jury, having been out about an hour and forty minutes, returned into the Court room followed by a large crowd of spectators who had been lingering about the offices and doorways, discussing the testimony, giving sage opinions, predicting the result and "waiting for the verdict." The prisoner was brought in and seated in his accustomed place. All the attorneys and interested persons stowed themselves away and in a moment complete silence reigned in the court room. The face of the defendant was unusually white. He feared the result. The preliminaries were soon over and in response to the usual question by the clerk, the foreman of the jury pronounced the one word "guilty." All eyes immediately turned to look at the prisoner. His face was red and flushed as though colored with the blush of anger, but he gave no other evidence of the effect the verdict had upon him. The stroke shock that it must have caused him remarkably well for one so young. The curiosity of all having been satisfied, the court room was soon vacated and the prisoner was taken into custody by the Marshal and conducted into his room. He seated himself in a chair at one of the windows on the Fifth avenue side of the apartment, and for a good while watched the busy crowd outside hurrying up and down the street, each one intent upon business or pleasure and knowing nothing of the mental misery and anguish that at least one person was suffering. In the meantime, his father and friends, and the lawers who had defended him, restlessly walked the floor, and the little they had to say to each other was expressed in an undertone hardly louder than a whisper. R. M. Gibson twisted his beard, in a nervous sort of a way; while Mr. Carnahan paced the room, knitting his brow occasionally as though in deep thought, and stroking his luxurious growth of whiskers. Every person with whom our reporter conversed expressed a sincere and genuine sympathy for the young man, and hoped that the court would impose on him the lightest penalty the law allows. Turning round to Mr. McClure, the lawyer from Sharon, the prisoner asked for a piece of paper and an envelope, obtaining which he got up from his chair, and, going over to a desk commenced to write. His father, seating himself near by, asked him if he was writing home. That one word "home," falling from the lips of his parent, flooded on him like a flood that the verdict of the jury and the speech of the prosecuting Attorney did not. He buried his face in his handkerchief, his stoicism gave way, and his long pent-up feelings were vented in a copious shower of tears. Calming himself, he commenced to write, and spent perhaps fifteen minutes auditing a letter, which, when finished, he sealed, stamped and laid on the desk.

The parting of the prisoner with his friends was painful and affecting in the extreme. Messrs. Gibson and Carnahan his counsel shook hands with him first. He cried most bitterly. His anguish almost brought tears to the eyes of those in the room. A word escaped him at his lips, but his streaming face and the nervous convulsive motion of his body were sufficient evidences of his terrible suffering. "Good by Sammy" the quivering lips of his father said, in an affectionate father uttered and the old man turned away with the tear drops glistening in his eyes. Mr. McClure bid him farewell and the others in the room, while others and then Mr. Gould the postoffice agent who had worked up the case, and who was one of the witnesses against the prisoner, went up to him to shake hands and say good bye, at which the young man's anguish became unbearable. His father and friends were gone, he recognized his position, and apparently all hope had died in his bosom. Mr. Gould was evidently very much affected, and stood by the prisoner smoking his cigar in a spasmodic way, hardly knowing what to do, or which way to look. The room was soon deserted save by those who had business there, and the Deputy U. S. Marshal taking Williams in charge, conveyed him to jail to await sentence, which will probably be quite light, as it is said, the District Attorney will ask the Court to be as lenient as possible. It also is intimated that the counsel for the defense will make a motion for a new trial. The verdict in the case was totally unexpected to almost every one who had paid any attention to it.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

On the oath of Augustus Ham, a saloon keeper, in Allegheny, made before Alderman Smith, Henry Hoffman, a lad fifteen years of age, has been sent to the Reform School for alleged embezzlement.

JAMES FITACK was fined fifty dollars by Mayor Blackmore, yesterday afternoon, for selling liquor to prisoners in the lock-up. In default of payment he was sent thirty days to the Work-house.

MRS. CATHARINE FIELDING, before Alderman Thomas, has made an information charging Mary Christ with assault and battery. Mrs. Fielding is an aged lady, and is confined to her bed from the effects of the bad usage received. Warrant issued.

TWENTY-THREE common cases were disposed of yesterday morning by Mayor Blackmore. John Morrow went to Claremont for thirty days, and Chas. Morris, Thomas Dickson, Edward Maloy and John O'Brien went to the same place for one month each.

The Free Excursion

TO HOMESTEAD,

takes place on Monday next, the 19th inst. 100 splendid building lots and several nice new houses will be sold on more liberal terms than ever before offered.

THE SECOND MORTGAGE PLAN

of selling lots will be tried for the first time on Monday next, the 19th, at Homestead, on the P. V. & C. R. R. The free train leaves South Pittsburgh at 9 o'clock A. M., and Dravosburg at 7.20 A. M. *Don't mistake the day.*

THE SALE OF LOTS AT HOMESTEAD

has been postponed, and will take place on Monday next.

A GOOD TIME GUARANTEED

to men, women and children at the Free Excursion to HOMESTEAD on Monday, the 19th inst. The train leaves South Pittsburgh at 9 o'clock A. M.

FOUR FACTS WORTH KNOWING TO THOSE WHO PAY RENT.

If you own a good building lot, and owe nothing, you can easily get a house built on credit, and your rent will pay for it. If you buy a lot on the *second mortgage plan*, it puts you in the same position as to credit for building your house, as if you owned nothing on your lot. The Homestead Bank *alone* sells lots on the second mortgage plan. Its first sale this season takes place next Monday at Homestead, on the P. V. & C. R. R. 3

Monongahela Valley District Convention I. O. of G. T.

Through the kindness of G. W. Wilkinson, of Brownsville, arrangements have been made with the Pittsburgh & Geneva Mail Lines, for all local T mplars attending the Convention at Beliverenon on May 20th and 21st. The delegates going to the Convention will pay full fare going, make it known to the clerk that they are going to the Convention, and receive a ticket therefor, which, with the certificate from the proper officers of Convention, that they were delegates, will be good for return trip.

W. E. THOMPSON,
ELIZABETH, ALLEGHENY CO., PA., May 13, 1873.

Arrott & Lockhart, General Insurance Agents, No. 167 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Do you want security against loss and damage by fire? Insure with Arrott & Lockhart.

Do you want your policies of insurance properly worded and arranged? Insure with Arrott & Lockhart.

Do you want your insurance business properly attended to? Insure with Arrott & Lockhart.

Do you want your losses promptly adjusted and paid? Insure with Arrott & Lockhart.

Arrott & Lockhart represent Fire Insurance capital to the extent of seventeen million dollars ($17,000,000), comprising the best Eastern, Pittsburgh and English companies. Give special attention to manufacturing risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid. Apply to or address ARROTT & LOCKHART,

General Insurance Agents,
No 167 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Ten Dollars

will give you a good start toward buying a Weed Sewing machine, 116 Market street.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE MCCANDLESS.

At the opening of this Court yesterday morning, District Attorney Swoope proceeded to address the jury in the case of Samuel Williams, charged with robbing the mails at the Sharon postoffice. The Court room was jammed with spectators and members of the bar, the interest in the case having centered in the rhetorical tournament between the counsel engaged.

Mr. Swoope spoke for about two hours and a half, making an address that engaged the closest attention throughout, and closed a case that was chiefly remarkable for three of the finest speeches before a jury ever heard in the United States Court room.

Judge McCandless then delivered a brief charge to the jury, and at half-past one o'clock they retired. After deliberating an hour they returned with a verdict of "guilty," and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

The minimum sentence in such a case is imprisonment for five years and a heavy fine, but the Court, at its discretion, can inflict a punishment of a fine only.

The young girl, Miss Stephens, who has been so much interested in the case, remained in the city until yesterday afternoon, until the verdict was announced, when she left for her home. It was rumored that she proposed assisting in a romantic denouement to the whole proceeding—a marriage with the defendant in case he was acquitted—but a sober-hearted jury slightly interfered with this arrangement, and the interesting sequel, if it was seriously thought of, was ruthlessly prevented. [See elsewhere.]

In the case of James Gray vs. the steamboat J. Sharp McDonald, the Merchants and Manufacturers Insurance Company were allowed to file an intervening libel.

Powers, Gaston & Co., of New York, creditors, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of John H. Troell, of Hazelton, Luzerne county, Pa. The usual order was made.

The remainder of the criminal cases on the list were then continued until the next term, and the bankruptcy business taken up, and a number of these cases also continued.

DISTRICT COURT—NO. 1.

[Before Judge Hampton.]

The case of Mrs. Annie E